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SKIPPER GEORGE'S STORY.

A TOUCHING ADVENTURE ON THE COAST OF NEWFOUNDLAND.

[The following story we extract from a new novel, entitled, "The New Priest in Conception Bay," in Two Vols., Price, $1.75; published by Messrs. Phillips, Sampson & Co., Boston. The authorship of the work is attributed to Rev. Robt. T. S. Lowell, brother of the Poet Lowell. Skipper George's Story is but one of the many similar gems with which the work abounds.—The poetic grace of the style, and the absorbing interest of the story are highly pleasing.]

"You have the best lookout in the neighborhood," said Mr. Debree, walking to the spot on which Skipper George had been standing and looking abroad from it. "This tree did'nt grow here," said he, looking up at the grey trunk glistening in the moonlight.

"No sir; 't was set there," said the fisherman.

"Is it a landmark?"

"Tis, sir, it may be, in a manner; 'but not for s'ilun on those waters. 'T was set there when riches was taken aw'y. Riches came again, but 't was laved, for 'e'd larned partly how to value riches."

The gentleman looked, as the moonlight showed, interestedly at the speaker; "Another story with a lesson in it?" he said. "If it were not for keeping you out so late, I would ask you to do me the favor of telling it."

"Ay, sir," said Skipper George, "I said there were amany lessons sent us. This one comed nearer to me again than the tother.—I hope I've larned somethun by that story!—Fishermen don't heed night hours much; but it's late for you as well, sir. Mobbe 'ee'd plase to walk inside a bit?" he asked, with modest urgency, "It's a short story, only a heavy one!"

"Another time, perhaps," said the strange gentleman; "not now, if you'll excuse me: but if it would'nt be too much trouble I would thank you for it where we are. One hour or another is much the same to me."

At the first words of this answer, Skipper George turned a look of surprise at the stranger, and when the latter had finished speaking, asked:

"Be 'ee stayun hereabouts, then, sir?"

Perhaps he may have thought it strange that one who looked so like a clergyman should be staying for any length of time in the neighborhood, without being better known.

"I am a clergyman," said the gentleman frankly; "but not of your church; and I don't feel free until I'm better known."

Skipper George apparently weighed the answer. He did not urge his invitation; but his open face became clear and kindly as ever.

"Then, sir," said he, "ef 'ee'd plase to be seated here, I'd tell the story. I know it well."

Before beginning it the fisherman cast a look at his house, and then gazed awhile upon the restless waves which here glanced with the gleam of treacherous eyes, and there were dark as death.

"Do 'ee mind about ten years ago, in Newfoundland, sir?" began Skipper George, turning his steady eyes to his hearer, and speaking as if the date or the years since the date had been painful to him; "the hard year that was when they had the 'ralls,' they called em?"

"Yes; though I was in England at the time, I know pretty well what happened in Newfoundland. It was a sad time."

"Ay, sir, 't was a sad time. Many people suffered: some wanted food, and more agen got broken in spirit, (and that's bad for a man,) and some got lawless like. 'T was a sad time indeed!" Skipper George having lingered thus before his tale, began it abruptly: "Well, sir, 't was on the sixteenth day of January—a Thursday 't was—I was acomun down Backside from the Cosh, hau'ling a slide load o' timber, an' my youngest son wi' me. It had abeen a fine day, first goun off, (for a winter's day,) wi' just a flurry o' snow now and agen, and a deal o' snow on the ground, tull about afternoon it began to blow from about west, and by nothe, or thereaway, heavy and thick, and growun heavier an' heavier, an' bitter cold.—

Oh! 't was bitter cold! We did'nt say much together, George an' I, but we got along so fast as ever we could. 'T was about an hour or two before night, mubbe; and George says to me, 'Let's lave the slide, father!' 'T wasn' but we could ha' kep' on wi' it, though 't was tarrible cold, hard work; but 't was somethun else!

"So we turned the slide out o' the way and laved her, and comed on. 'T was blowun gales up over Backside; we could sca'ce keep our feet; an' I hard somethun like a voice—I suppose I was thinkun o' voices—an' I brought right up in the wind. 'T was just like beun at sea, in a manner, and a craft drivin' right across our wake, an' would ha' been out o' sight an' hearun in a minute. Then I knowed by the sound 't was the Minister—(we didn't have e'er a reverend gentleman of our own in the days; but 'e lived over in Sandy Harbor and 'e'd oose to go all round the Bay.) We could sca'ce bide together, but I was proper glad to meet un, (for a minister's a comfort, 'e know sir;) and 'e said, '*Is anybody out?*' 'There's two o' brother Izik's orphans, sir, I'm afeared, and others along wi' 'em,' I said. So 'e said, 'God help them! Where are *your* two other boys, James and Maunsell?' 'Along wi' brother Izik's two,' I said. 'T was blowun tarrible hard, and cold, and thick; and the minister turned wi' us, and we comed up, ploddun through the driftun snow, and over the rudge. When we opened the door, first mother thought there was four of us; and so she said, 'James!' for we were all snowed over; but she s'id there was only three, and 't was the minister wi' us two. So she begged his pardon, and told un our poor boys were out agunnun, and she was an old punt they had. We were all standun (for we didn' think o' nawthin but the boys) when two comed into the door, all white wi' snow.—'T wasn' they two, sir, but 't was my nevy Jesse and another. 'Haven't they comed?' 'e said. 'Dear, what's keepun they?'

"Jesse had abin out, too, wi' Izik Maffeen and Zippity Marchant, and they were over to back-side o' Sandy Harbor together; on'y our poor young men were about three parts of a mile further down, mubbe. So, when it comed on to blow, Jesse and his crew made straight for Back Cove and got in, though they were weak-handed, for one had hurted his hand-wrist—and so, in about three hours, they got round by land, and thought the tother poor fellows would do so well. 'What can us do Uncle George?' 'e said; for he's a proper true-hearted man, sir, and 'e was a'mos' cryun.—'First, we can pray,' said the minister; and so he said a prayer. I make no doubt I was thinkun too much over the poor young fellows; and the wind made a tarrible great bellowing down the chimley and all round the house, and so I was ruther aw'y from it more an'd I ought.—Then the Minister and Jesse and I started out. My mistress didn' want me to go; but I couldn' bide; and so afore we'd made much w'y up harbor agen the wind and growun dark, (though 't wasn' snowun,) we met a man comun from tother side, Abram Frank; and 'e said last that was seen of our four was, they were pullun in for Hobbis's Hole, and then somthun seemed to give way like, wi' one of 'em rowun, and then they gave over and put her aw'y before the wind, and so as long as they could see anything of 'em, one was standun up scullun astarn.—(That was my James, sir!")

A very long, gently breathed sigh here made itself heard in the deep hush, and as Mr. Debree turned, he saw the sweet face of Skipper George's daughter turned up to her father, with tears swimming in both eyes and glistening on her cheek. She had come up behind, and now possessed herself quietly of her father's hand.

"So we torned back, and the minister wi' us, ('t was a cruel night to be out in,) and the wind almost took and lifted us, and sot us down by the foot 'o the path over the rudge; but when we got atop here, and it comed athwart, it brought us all down kneelun, and we could scarce get over to the door. The poor mother got up from the chimley-corner and came forward, but she needn' ask anythin'; and there was a pretty young thing by the fire, (*this* girl was a little thing, asleep, but there was a pretty young thing there,) that never got up or looked round; 't was Milly Ressle, that was trothplight to James. They was to have been married in a week, ef the Lord willed; and 't was for 'e's house we were drawan out the timber. She just rocked herself on the bench. She's gone, long enough ago, now sir!

"So the Minister took the Book and read a bit. I heard un and I didn' hear un; for I was aw'y out upon the stormy waters wi' the poor young men. Oh, what a night it was! it's no use! blowun and blowun and freezun, and ice all along shore to leeward!

"Well, then, sir, about two hours 'o night there comed a lull, and then there was a push or shake at the door, and another—and another—and another—(so it was, we all thought,) and then the door banged open.—'T was nawthin but cold blasts comed in, and then a lull agen for a second or two. So I shut to the door; and the poor mother broke out acryun, and poor Milly fell over and slipped right down upon the hearthstone. We had a heavy time of it that night, sir; but when the door banged open that time, this child, that was a little then, lyun upon the bench sleepun, made a soart of gurgle like, when the first sound comed to the door, and when the flaws o' wind comed in she smiled and smiled agen, and laughed as ef a body m'y be sayun pooty things to her in d'y time. Jesse sid it, and plucked me by the coatsleeve, and I sid it, to.

"Well, sir, night passed; 'ee may be sure we didn' sleep much on'y cat naps; and one or twice I falled into a kind of dwall, and started, thinkun *they* was speakun to me. Mornun comed slow and cold, colder than night. So the neighbors comed in at mourn, and sat by; and now and agen one 'ould say they were fine young men; and after a bit another'd say James was a brave heart, and how he saved a boat's crew three years ago, scullen them into B'y Harbor; and so they said how he began to teach in Sunday School Sunday before; and how brave 'e was, when they sid the last of un scullun aw'y round the point and over the b'y, for t'other side, or Belle-Isle, or some place to leeward. So they said James 'ould take 'em safe, plase God, and we'd hear of 'em some place over the b'y in a d'y or two.—Then they said they wondered ef the young men could keep from freezun their hands, and said mubbe they wouldn' git' touched, for they was well clothed, and James 'ould keep up their spirits, and brother Izik's little George was a merry boy, and great play-game for the rest; an my Maunsell and 'e's tother cousin, John, were steady young men, and wouldn' give up very easy; but they were both quiet, and looked up to James though John was a good bit older.

"Wull, sir, the day went on, cold, cold an' blowun heavy, an' the water black an white, wi' white shores, an' slop-ice all along; an' more, agen, an' heavier, to leeward, sartently. We could n' stir hand or foot that day, nor next; but the Lord's day came in softer, an' we got a good crew an' a stout punt to sarch for the four poor boys that had been three days a missun, and old Mr. Williamson, the clerk that is now, sir, made a prayer over us before we laved.—When we came to put off, they left me standun; I make no doubt but Jesse maned to spare me; but I called un back for I said, why should I be settun wi' my hands folded, or walking about, lookun out over the water, and I may just as well be doun somethun like a father for my sons an' for my brother's orphans?

"We made for Broad Cove; for so we thought the wind would ha' driven the poor young fellows a-Thursday; but we couldn' get into Broad Cove, for the slob an' cakes of ice. The shore looked tarrible cruel!"

Skipper George sate thoughtful a moment, and then began again.

"At Port'gal Cove,' he continued, looking over the water, "they didn' know about e'er a punt, an' no more they didn' at Broad Cove, nor Holly-Rood; for we staid three days, an' sarched all over. An' so, a Thursday morn agen we comed back home;—t' was cold, but still. So when we comed round Peterport Point, (that's it over at the outside o' Blazun Head, yonder,) every man, a'most, looked over his shoulder, thinkun mubbe they'd got in; but 'twasn' so. They hadn' come, nor they hadn' been hard from. So my mistress, an' Milly, an' George, an' I; an' this maid kneeled down after I'd told 'em how 'twas, and prayed to the good Lord.

"An' so we waited, an' didn' hear from the poor boys, not for a good many days."

Skipper George stopped here again for a while.

"Awell, sir, then there comed over that some men had abin found at Broad Cove!—it wasn' known who they were;—but we knowed. So they got Mr. Worner's boat, and a crew of 'em went round, and Skipper 'Enery Ressle, and Skipper Izik Ressle, (that was Milly's father,) and Skipper Izik Marchant, (he wasn' Skipper then, howe'r,) but a many friends goed in her—I couldn' go that time sir.

"'Twas about sun-go-down she comed in.—Never a word nor a sound! She loooked black seemunly; and no colors nor flag. 'Twas they! Sure enough, 't was they!

"A man had sid a punt all covered wi' ice and hauled her up; and when he comed to clear away the ice, there was a man, seemunly, in the for'ard part! He called the neighbors; and sure enough, there'e was, and another one along wi' un; and both seemuly a-kneelun and leanun over the for'ard ta'art. They were the two brothers, John and little George, froze still, and two arms locked together! They died pr'yun, sir, most likely; so it seemed.—They was good lads, sir, and they knowed their God!

"So, then, they thought there wasn' no more—."

The fisherman here made a long pause, and getting up from his seat, said, "I'll be back after a bit, sir;" and walking away from Mr. Debree and his daughter, stood for a little while with his back toward them and his head bare.

The maiden bent her gentle face upon her knee within her two hands. The moonlight glossed her rich black hair, glanced from her white cap, and gave grace to her bended neck. At the first motion of her father to turn about, she rose to her feet and awaited him. Upon him too—on his head, bared of its hair, above, on his broad, manly front, and on his steady eye—the moonlight fell beautifully. Mr. Debree rose, also to wait for him.

Skipper George came back and took up his broken story.

"Bumbye, sir, when they comed to the after part of the boat, there they found a young man lyun in the starn-sheets, wi' no coat, and his—his poor, lovun arm under his brother's neck;—and the tother had the jacket rolled up for a pillow under his head, and I suppose he died there, sleepun upon the jacket, that his brother rolled up for un."

The voice of the father was vary tender and touching; but he did not give way to tears.

"So, sir, that young man had done his part and sculled 'em safe right along wi' the tarrible cruel gale, a'wy over a twenty miles or more, to a safe cove, and his hand-wrists were all worn aw'y wi' workun at the oar;—but he never thought of a cruel gate of ice right afore the cove; and so we made no doubt when he fonnd that, in dark night, and found he couldn' get through, nor he could n' walk over, then he yave hisself up to his God, and laid down, and put his tired arm round his brother: and so there they were, in short after that, (it could n' ha' been long,) there was four dead men in their boat, awaitun, outside o' Broad Cove, tull some ane 'ould come and take their poor bodies, and strip aw'y the ice from 'em and put 'em in the ground, that comes more nat'ral, in a manner, sir!

"They did'n find e'er an oar, whatever becomed of 'em; but they found their poor guns, and the two orphans had their names cut, 'John Barbury,' and 'George Barbury,' and one of 'em had 'Pet—,' for Peterport, and couldn' cut no more, for cold and death.

"There was three guns cut; and one had 'James Barb—,' that poor Maunsell must ha' cut, poor fellow, afore the deadly cold killed un. So the kind people that found the poor boys, they thought James was a respectable young man, and when they come to lay 'em out, in the school-house, (they were proper kind, sir,) they put a ruffle shirt on him o' linen.

"So, sir, the Minister comed over and buried the dead. Four coffins were laid along the aisle, wi' a white sheet over every one, because we had n' palls: James and Maunsell, of George, and John and little George, of Izik; and we put two brothers in one grave, and two brothers, side by side, and covered them!

"There was two thousand at the funeral; and when the minister conldn't help cryun, so I think a'most every one cryed, as ef 't was their own; and so we hard that people lived on Kelley's Island, hard singun goun by in the dark, like chantunwe have in church. They said 'was beautiful, comun up an' dyun aw'y wi' the wind. It 's ver like sir, Paul and Silas sang in prison, so they sang in storm!

"Then Milly, poor thing, that never goed back to her father's house, took a cold at the funeral, seemungly, and she died in James' bed a three weeks after! She was out of her mind, too, poor thing!"

After another silence, in which Skipper George gazed upon the restless deep, he said.

"I brought home wi' me the best stick from the timber, and laved the rest, and no one ever touched it, and there it staid. So next winter, sir, my tother poor young man died in the woods o' masles, (thank God!—we never had to move in till I lost my fine boys,) and the next sixteen' day of January I set up my pillar, and this is my pillar, sir. I said the Lord gived, and the Lord have tookt away;—Blessed be the name of the Lord. All the riches I had I thought 't was gone."

"You said riches came again," said M. Debree, deeply interested and affected.

"Ay, sir. My maid is gone back to the house. I can' tell 'ee what she is, sir;—There's plenty in the harbor will speak o' Lucy Barbury, sir. I hope 'ee 'll excuse me for keepin 'ee so late."

"I thank you with all my heart, for that beautiful story," said Mr. Debree, shaking the fisherman's hand. "Good night, Skipper George! You have learned me a lesson, indeed, and, with God's grace it shall do me good. It is a noble lesson!"

"The Lord showed me where to find it in my Bible and my pr'yer-book, sir. I wish 'ee a good evenun, sir."

A STRING OF CURIOUS FACTS.

The following striking scientific facts were picked up in the course of our reading from various reliable authorities. We thing many of them will be new to our readers:

The difference between the skulls of the domestic hog and wild boar is as great as that between the European and Negro skull. Domesticated animals that have subsequently run wild in the forest, after a few generations lose all traces of their domestication, and are physically different from their tame originals.

It is not natural for a cow, any more than for other female animals, to give milk when she has no young to nonrish. The permanent production of milk is a-modified animal function, produced by an artificial habit for several generations. In Columbia, the practice of milking having been laid aside, the natural state of the function has been restored. The secretion of milk continues only during the suckling of the calf, and is only an occasional phenomenon. If the calf dies, the milk ceases to flow, and it is only by keeping him with his dam by day, that an opportunity of obtaining milk from cows by night can be found.

The barking of dogs is an acquired hereditary instinct, supposed to have originated in an attempt to imitate the human voice. Wild dogs and domestic breeds which become wild, never bark, but howl. Cats, which so disturb civilized communities by their midnight "catawaul," in the wild state in South America are quite silent.

The hair of a negro is not wool, but a curled and twisted hair. The distinction between hair and wool is clearly revealed by the microscope.

The dark races have less nervous sensibility than the whites. They are not subject to nervous disease. They sleep soundly in every disease; nor does any mental disturbance keep them awake. They bear chirurgical operations much better than the white people.

A certain species of fungus has been known to attain the size of a gourd in one night; and it is calculated that the cellules, of which it is composed, must amount to forty-seven thousand millions. If it grew in twelve hours, this would give four thousand millions per hour, or more than sixty-six millions each minute.

Animalcules have been discovered so small that one million would not exceed a grain of sand, and five hundred millions would sport on a drop of water. Yet each of these must have blood vessels, nerves, muscles, circulating fluids, &c., like large animals.

One of the most wonderful achievements of astronomers, is the weighing of the bodies of the solar system. It is certain that the mass of Jupiter is more than 322, and less than 323 times the mass of this globe—so accurately has this work been accomplished. The mass of the sun is 339,551 times greater than that of the earth and moon, and 700 times greater than the united masses of all the planets.

The planet Saturn is composed of matter only half as heavy as water; Mercury is considerably heavier than quicksilver, and a third heavier than lead; and our own globe is twice as heavy as lead—a fact showing the great density of internal parts.

A flash of lightning on the earth would be visible on the moon in a second and a quarter; on the sun in eight minutes; on Uranus in two hours; on Neptune in four and a quarter; on the star Vega, of the first magnitude, in forty-five years; on a star in the eighth magnitude in four thousand years; and such stars are visible through the telescope.

La Place, the great astronomer, says: "I have ascertained that between the heavenly bodies all attractions are transmitted with a velocity which if it be not infinite, surpasses several thousand times the velocity of light. His annotator estimates it at eight times greater than that of light.

The circumference of the earth is 25,000 miles. A railway train, traveling incessantly night and day, at the rate of twenty-six miles per hour, would require six weeks to go round it. A tunnel through the earth from England to New Zealand, would be nearly eight thousand miles long.

☞Why is a horse half way through a gate like a penny? Because it is head on one side and tail on the other.

A PROSPECTIVE RETROSPECT.

BY JOHN G. SAXE.

'Tis twenty years, and something more,
Since, all athirst for useful knowledge,
I took some draughts of classic lore
Drawn—very mild—at——rd College;
Yet I remember all that one
Could wish to hold in recollection;
The boys, the joys, the noise, the fun;
But not a single Conic Section.

I recollect those harsh affairs,
The morning bells that gave us panics;
I recollect the formal prayers
That seemed like lessons in Mechanics;
I recollect the drowsy way
In which the students listened to them,
As clearly, in my wig, to-day
As when, a boy, I slumbered through them.

I recollect the tutors all
As freshly now, if I may say so,
As any chapter I recall
In Homer or Ovidius Naso.
I recollect extremely well,
"Old Hugh," the mildest of fanatics;
I remember well old Mathew Bell,
But very faintly Mathematics.

I recollect the prizes paid
For lessons fathomed to the bottom;
(Alas, that pencil marks should fade!)
I recollect the chaps who got 'em—
The light equestrians who soared
O'er every passage reckoned stony;
And took the chalks—but never scored
A single honor to the pony.

Ah me!—what changes Time has wrought
And how predictions have miscarried!—
A few have reached the goal they sought,
And some are dead, and some are married;
And some in city journals war;
And some as politicians bicker;
And some are pleading at the bar;
For jury-verdicts, or for liquor.

And some on Trade and Commerce wait;
And some in schools with dunces battle;
And some the gospel propagate,
And some the choicest breeds of cattle;
And some are living at their ease:
And some were wrecked in "the revulsion;"
Some serve the State for handsome fees;
And one, I hear, upon compulsion.

Lamont, who, in his college days,
Thought e'en a cross a mortal scandal,
Has left his Puritanic ways,
And worships now with bell and candle;
And Mann, who mourned the negroe's fate,
And held the slave as most unlucky,
Now holds him at the market rate,
On a plantation in Kentucky!

Tom Knox, who swore in such a tone
It fairly might be doubted whether
It really was himself alone,
Or Knox and Erebus together,—
Has grown a very altered man.
And changing oaths for mild entreaty,
Now recommends the Christian plan
To savages in Otaheite!

Alas, for young ambition's vow,
How envious Fate may overthrow it!
Poor Harvey is in Congress now,
Who struggled long to be a poet;
Smith carves (quite well) memorial stones,
Who tried in vain to make the law go;
Hall deals in hides; and "Pious Jones"
Is dealing faro in Chicago!

And, sadder still, the brilliant Hays,
Once honest, manly and ambitous,
Has taken latterly to ways
Extremely profligate and vicious;
By slow degrees—I can't tell how—
He's reached at last the very groundsel,
And in New York he figures now
A member of the Common Council!

NOT TO BE TAKEN IN!

An exchange paper has the following capital story about one of the best fellows in the world—who has no fellow: Mr. Fields, the Boston publisher, has a wonderful memory, and his knowledge of English literature is so available that when a friend wishes to know where any particular passenger may be found, he steers at once for the corner and consults the man who is very likely to give the desired information. A pompous would-be wit, not long ago, thinking to puzzle him and make sport for a company at dinner, informed them prior to Mr. Fields' arrival that he had himself that morning written some poetry, and intended to submit it to Mr. Fields as Southey's, and inquire in which of his poems the lines occurred. At the proper moment, therefore, after the guests were seated, he began: "Friend Fields, I have been a good deal exercised of late trying to find in Southey's poems his well known lines running thus—can you tell us about what time he wrote them?" "I do not remember to have met with them before," replied Mr. Fields, "and there were only two periods in Southey's life when such lines could possibly have been written by him." "When were those?"—gleefully asked the witty questioner. "Somewhere" said Mr. Fields, "about that early period of his existence when he was having the measles and cutting his first teeth; or near the close of his life, when his brain had softened, and he had fallen into idiocy. The versification belongs to the measles period, but the expression clearly betrays the idiotic one." The funny questioner smiled faintly, but the company roared.

☞"Bubby, why don't you go home and have your mother sew up that hole in your trowsers?" "Oh, go along, old woman, our folks are economizing, and a hole will last longer than a patch."

☞Among the effects left by the Sultan of Muscat, recently deceased, was fifty thousand dollars in American dimes and half-dimes.

A STORY AS IS A STORY.

The reader is expected to believe the following in every particular:

When a young man, I was traveling in western New York, and late of a stormy night applied at a log cabin for lodging. The occupant' a woman, refused it, saying her husband and sons were out hunting, and if they found me there would murder me. I preferred the chance to the storm, and she consented that I might lie down before the fire. In the night I heard them a coming and scrambled up the chimney. Thinking I was safe when at the top, I stepped over the roof, and, jumping down at the back of the cabin, struck plump into a wolf trap.—A scream of pain from me brought the man and boys out, and they declared I deserved a much more severe punishment than death; so they kept me both in the trap and suspense until morning, and then heading me up in a hogshead, with no light or air but the bung-hole, they putting me on a sled, drove me some four miles up a hill, and then rolled me off to starve. This I undoubtedly should have done, but for a singular occurrence. The wolves smelled me out and gathered around my prison, when one of them, in turning around, happened to thrust his tail into the bung-hole. It was my only chance. I caught a firm hold, and held on like grim death to a negro, which frightened the wolf, of course, and he started down the hill followed by the hogshead and me. It was a very uneasy ride over the stones and stumps; but I had no idea how long it was, until the hogs-head striking a stone fairly, the staves, worn by a long travel, were broken in, and I jumped out and found myself way down in the lower end of Cataraugus county, some thirty miles from the scene of disaster.

HAPPY IF NOT FAIR.—"When we heard of Albert Pike's (supposed) decease," says the Montgomery *Mail*, "we could but regret that Old Ned or some other expert was not near, to try on him what proved so successful in the case of the, "Old Arkansas Gentleman," in his own song:

"They laid him out and spread him out and fixed him for the tomb,
And then, on account of their sorrow for his decease, opened the biggest kind of a game of Faro, right there in his own room;
But when he heard the rattling of the checks, he tore the linen from his face,
And bounced up and sung out, 'Hold on Prindle; don't turn; I'll go twenty on the king and copper on the ace,'
Like a fine Arkansas gentleman, close to the Choctaw line."

☞During a recent trial at Auburn, the following occurred to vary the monotony of the proceedings:

Among the witnesses was one, as verdant a specimen of humanity as one would wish to meet with. After a severe cross examination, the counsel for the government paused, and then putting on a look of severity, and an omingus shake of the head, exclaimed:

"Mr. Witness, has not an effort been made to induce you to tell a different story?"

"A difierent story from what I have told sir?"

"That is what I mean."

"Yes sir; several persons have tried to get me to tell a different story from what I have told, but they couldn't."

"Now, sir, upon your oath, I wish to know who these persons are."

"Waal, I guess you've tried 'bout as hard as any of them."

The witness was dismissed while the judge jury, and spectators indulged in a hearty laugh.

☞What strange creatures girls are.—Offer one of them good wages to work for you, and ten chances to one if the old woman *can spare any one of her girls*—but just propose matrimony, and see if they don't jump at the chance of working a life-time for their victuals and clothes.

☞The Editor of the Woonsocket *Patriot* makes merry over the mistake of an old Shanghai hen of his, that has been "setting for five weeks on two round stones and a piece of brick!—"Her anxiety," quoth he, "is no greater than ours to know what she will hatch. If it proves a brickyard, that hen is not for sale."

☞A waiter at a fashionable hotel, the other day, requested a boarder, if he needed his services, to "just agitate the communicator."—Previous to the rapid march of intellect, "please to ring the bell," would have been the phrase used.

☞A fellow was told at a tailor's shop that three yards of cloth, by being wet, would shrink one quarter of a yard—"Well then," he inquired, "if you should wet a quarter of a yard, would there be any of it left?"

☞"I never complained of my condition," says the Persian poet Sadi, "but once when my feet were bare, and I had no money to buy shoes, but I met a man without feet, and was contented with my lot."

☞The St. Louis Democrat estimates that the census of 1860 will increase the number of representatives from the Northern States to 155 and decrease the number from the South to 78. Quite a difference.

☞"Hallo, stranger! What time is it?—How high's the creek? What's the price of butter?"

"Past eleven; waist deep; eleven pence."

☞"Master at home?" "No sir, he's out." "Mistress at home?" "No sir, she's out."—"Then I'll step in and sit by the fire." That's out too."

☞Money is the root of all evil.

THE BEDFORD GAZETTE.

Bedford, Feb. 18, 1859.

B. F. Meyers & G. W. Benford, Editors.

FORGERY IN THE LEGISLATURE!

BLACK REPUBLICAN HONESTY BELOW PAR!!

In an article on corruption in the State Legislature, we last week took occasion to mention the circumstance of the alteration of a paper on file in the Lower House, which was the foundation of a contract for the publication of a *Legislative Record*, which contract that body was about to ratify. The facts connected with this transaction are as follows: During the session of the last Legislature, a contract was made with R. J. Haldeman, by the Senate and House of Representatives, in a joint act, according to the terms of which Mr. Haldeman was to print the *Legislative Record until otherwise ordered by the next Legislature.*—In accordance with the requirements of this contract, Mr. Haldeman proceeded to print the *Record* for the present Legislature, as he was bound to do until the repeal of the law under which he became the printer of the *Record*. Mr. Haldeman is a Democrat, and of course the Black Republicans could not have thought, for a moment, of suffering him to retain his position.—They wanted the post for a man of their own, and they at once set on foot a scheme to accommodate their party friend. Their first step is to pass in the House, where they are largely in the majority, a resolution declaring the contract with Haldeman at an end and making a new arrangement with one George Bergner. This project fails in the Senate.—But the appetite of the Black Republican spoilsmen for the public plunder, is too keen to let the matter rest here. So they at once resolve, in the House, to make a bargain of their own, independent of the action of the Senate, and have Mr. Bergner to furnish them with a *Record*, notwithstanding their being regularly supplied by Mr. Haldeman. The result of this would have been to entail upon the Commonwealth the expense of two *Records*, the additional one contracted for costing no less a sum than $44.00 per day! But fortunately for the interests of the taxpayers, the greediness of these Black Republican cut-purses, over-leapt itself. The contract with Bergner was for *three* thousand *Records*, but when it came to be ratified, it was discovered that the word "two" had been inserted in place of "three," betraying a base and outrageous attempt to swindle the State out of the value of *one thousand Records*!—The discovery of this deliberate *forgery* had the effect of causing Bergner's friends to dispose of the mutilated paper, in a most summary manner, by re-committing it. Mr. Foster, a Republican member from Pittsburg, had the honesty to denounce this daring fraud, and Mr. Rose, of Mercer, also spoke with great severity concerning it. But the majority of the Black Republicans were for sustaining Bergner—were willing to endorse even the forgery—and when a motion was made for a committee to investigate the matter, they were found voting in a body to postpone it. GEO. W. WILLIAMS of this county, has been a Bergner man from the beginning, and voted with his Black Republican brethren to postpone the appointment of a committee of investigation. Such is the honesty of the Black Republicans! Such is the sequel to all their shrieking for economy! The people will remember them.

HEADLEY'S LIFE OF WASHINGTON.—This work is a large octavo volume containing over 500 pages and beautifully embellished with quite a number of steel and wood engravings—many of which are colored. The work is printed on good paper and is well bound in gilt muslin binding. D. MORLEY, the agent for this work is now canvassing our county to obtain subscriptions. The work is replete with useful information and no library or household should be without a copy. Price of subscription, $2 50 cts.

Court has been in session since Monday last. A large crowd of people was in attendance on Monday and Tuesday, but since then has considerably thinned out. Among the strangers present, are Messrs. Forward, Baer and Colborn, of Somerset, Col. Hofius, of Hollidaysburg, and J. H. Hopkins, and J. C. Dicken, Esqs., of Pittsburg.

☞The Bedford High School will open for the admission of scholars on the 21st inst., under the supervision of D. O. SHOEMAKER, ESQ. Miss MONTGOMERY, a lady eminently qualified for the position, will take charge of the female department. See advertisement in another column.

The still-house of Mr. L. N. Fyan, of Juniata township, in this county, was consumed by fire on Tuesday of last week. The loss of Mr. Fyan is estimated at about $1200.

☞The proceedings of the Middle Woodberry meeting, came too late for this week's issue. We will give them a place next week.

Scott Legion of Central Pennsylvania.

A meeting of the surviving officers and soldiers of the Mexican war, of the counties of Blair, Cambria, Bedford, Huntingdon, and neighboring counties, will be held at the Logan House, (Corporal Keeffer's) Hollidaysburg, on the evening of the 22d February, inst., for the purpose of organizing a "SCOTT LEGION."

Col. JACOB HIGGINS,
Capt. D. H. HOFIUS,
Capt. WM. WILLIAMS,
Sergt. J. L. KIDD,
Corp. JNO. KEEFFER.

Feb. 9, '59.

Grand Democratic Rally!

The freemen of old Bedford in Council!!

THE NATIONAL ADMINISTRATION ENDORSED!!!

THE DEMOCRACY OF BEDFORD IN FAVOR OF A MODIFICATION OF THE TARIFF, AND THE ANNEXATION OF CUBA!!!!

On Monday evening last, pursuant to a published call, a Mass Meeting of the Democracy of Bedford county assembled in the Court House, an immense concourse of people being in attendance. The Court room was densely crowded, the seats in the Bar were filled to overflowing, and the aisle in front of the railing was literally jammed by those who were unable to find seats. GEN JAMES BURNS, of Napier, was chosen President of the meeting, and was assisted by the following gentlemen as Vice Presidents: MAJ. SAML. DAVIS, of Bedford borough; GEO. ELDER, of Harrison; JAS. C. DEVORE, of Londonderry; DANL. HELTZELL, of Bedford tp.; WM. ADAMS, ESQ., of Southampton; WM. MELLON, of E. Providence; SAML. BECKLEY, of St. Clair; JACOB B. ANDERSON, of Cumberland Valley; ABRAHAM KOONTZ, of Colerain; and P. H. STUDEBAKER, of Napier. The following gentlemen acted as Secretaries: WM. PEARSON, of M. Woodberry, COL. F. D. BEEGLE, of St. Clair, and J. T. GEPHART, of Bedford tp. On motion, a committee of one from each election district, was appointed to draft resolutions expressive of the sense of the meeting. The Committee was composed as follows: B. F. Meyers, chairman, Bedford Borough; Fred. Schnebley, Bedford tp.; Geo. G. Gibson, Broad Top; Abraham Weisel, Colerain; A. Blair, Esq., Cumberland Valley; Jno. H. Keyser, Harrison; Jas. McCleary, Hopewell; J. A. Burns, Juniata; Daniel Stoler, Liberty; D. B. Troutman, Esq., Londonderry; Geo. Steckman, Monroe; John Whetstone, Esq., Napier; Cadwalader Evans, E. Providence; Jacob Dunkle, W. Providence: Samuel Griffith, St. Clair; J. Henry Schell, Schellsburg; D. L. Defibaugh, Snake Spring; D. Stevens, Southampton; D. Fockler, S. Woodberry; Wm. Pearson, Middle Woodberry; Adolphus Ake, Union. The meeting was then addressed by B. F. Meyers, who at the conclusion of his remarks, introduced WM. J. BAER, Esq., of Somerset. The speech of Mr. Baer was an able and eloquent effort, drawing forth frequent bursts of applause, and riveting the attention of his hearers from first to last. After Mr. Baer had concluded, O. E. SHANNON, Esq., was loudly called for and the call was responded to by that gentleman in an address full of sound and convincing argument, and one that carried terror to the hearts of the few Abolitionists that had ventured into the crowd. When Mr. Shannon had finished speaking, the committee on resolutions, through their chairman, reported as follows:

Whereas, the history of our Republic bears witness that the principles and governmental policy of the Democratic party are best calculated to promote the happiness and prosperity of a free people, and *whereas* from that same history we learn the incontrovertible fact that all political organizations that have ever been arrayed in antagonism to that party, have proved utter failures in their administration of the Government, *Therefore*,

Resolved, That the present National Administration, by its faithful endeavors to conduct the affairs of the Federal Government in accordance with Democratic principles—in recognizing and sustaining, as it has, the Constitutional rights of every citizen, North and South, East and West—in assiduously striving to disentangle our complicated relations with foreign countries—in jealously guarding the honor of our flag from the insults of presumptuous rivals—in zealously laboring to allay sectional strife and to bind together in enduring unity the sisterhood of States—in the speedy settlement of difficulties which were entailed upon the Government through the blunders and intrigues of our political enemies—in short, in the whole tenor of its official conduct—deserves our cordial and unhesitating approval.

Resolved, That the Democratic party adheres to the doctrines promulgated by its founders, as transmitted to us from the times of the immortal Jefferson, by the hands of the great and good men through whose patriotic labors their ascendancy has been perpetuated.

Resolved, That we are, now, as we have ever been, opposed to the creation of a large funded debt on the part of the National Government, except during time of war, or when the existence of some other exigency absolutely demands it; and we not only condemn the reckless legislation of the Opposition Congress which has so largely and unnecessarily increased the expenditures of Government, but we also earnestly and emphatically protest against any policy that may be pursued by the present Congress, the effect of which will be to compel further loans to defray those expenditures.

Resolved, That we cling to the well-known, well-tried and successful theory of the Democratic party concerning the adjustment of the Tariff; that whilst we are opposed to all duties on imports except such as are necessary for the raising of sufficient revenue to carry on the Government economically, we at the same time believe that the Tariff which has been in existence since 1857, and which we hold to be of "Opposition" parentage, is insufficient for that purpose, and in its incidental protection to home interests, does not make the proper discriminations; and we, therefore, urge upon Congress its speedy modification so as to bring into the Treasury the necessary revenue and to give due encouragement to our domestic manufactures.

Resolved, That the acquisition of the island of Cuba, is a question of incalculable importance to the people of this Union, involving not only as it does, the progress of our free institutions, the security of our southern coast from invasion, the safety of Central America from the usurpation of foreign governments, the supremacy of our flag in the Gulf of Mexico, the speedy and effectual suppression of the slave trade, but also affecting in a great degree the domestic interests of our people. The annexation of this island to our Republic, would give us many articles of daily consumption in every family, *many of the necessaries of life*, at prices far cheaper than they can be obtained for at present. We, therefore, declare ourselves in favor of the acquisition of Cuba, by any safe, honorable and justifiable means the National Government may see fit to employ.

Resolved, That Hon. Wm. BIGLER, our able U. S. Senator, deserves our unqualified approbation for his faithful, manly and statesmanlike discharge of the duties pertaining to his office.

Resolved, That Hon. WILSON REILLY has proved himself a true and faithful servant of the people, and that we cordially approve of his course in Congress.

Resolved, That Hon. WM. P. SCHELL, our talented and efficient State Senator, has thus far represented this Senatorial District in a manner that reflects credit upon himself and does honor to his constituents.

Resolved, That GEN. G. W. BOWMAN, Superintendent of the Public Printing at Washington, by his strict integrity in the discharge of his official duties, merits our hearty commendation, and that as citizens of Bedford county we take both pride and pleasure in thus according it.

Resolved, That Col. Jos. W. Tate, be and he is hereby appointed representative delegate to represent this county in the coming Democratic State Convention.

On motion the above resolutions were unanimously adopted The following resolution, offered by O. E. Shannon, Esq., was also adopted.

Resolved, That P. F. Lehman, D. B. Bulger and B. F. Meyers, be, and they are, hereby appointed conferees to meet conferees from Huntingdon and Somerset counties, to select a delegate to represent this Senatorial District in the coming Democratic State Convention.

MAJ. S. H. TATE then addressed the meeting in his usual eloquent and forcible manner, and after he had concluded, the meeting adjourned with three loud and hearty cheers for the good old Democratic party.

ATTORNEY GENERAL BLACK.

We publish with pleasure, says the Philadelphia *Pennsylvanian*, the accompanying extract from a letter written by one of the most intelligent and accomplished visitors at the National capital. It will be gratifying, not only to the personal and political friends of Judge Black, but also to the pride of our noble old Commonwealth, to learn the estimate in which this distinguished citizen is held. We have heard from many quarters the highest eulogiums pronounced upon the arguments of the Attorney General during the present term of the Supreme Court, especially his great speech in the Sutter case, which has been considered by many good judges, the ablest and most powerful argument made before that high tribunal for many years.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 26, 1859.—Few places on the American Continent are as interesting, to an educated mind, as the Supreme Court room in this city when the Court is in session.

The importance of the cases brought before that high tribunal brings hither the first legal intellects of our country to engage in their discussion.

Here may be seen the ablest men in the two Houses of Congress, engaged in the prosecution and defence of the interests of their clients; and it is striking to observe, how completely the wordy, irrelevant style of oratory, so common on the floor of the House and Senate, gives way to the terse, pointed, acute logic of the skilful advocate.

It proves that the practice of talking *away from the point*, is not, as some have supposed, inherent in the American Orator; but that he assumes it for a purpose, and can lay it aside when he chooses. Among the men of mark and power who figure in this forum, none stand higher than Hon. J. S. Black, the present Attorney General of the United States.

Pennsylvania has reason to be proud of such a son. Calm, dignified and logical, he yet combines with his arguments a forcible and pithy eloquence, that adds greatly to the point and weight of his reasoning.

He shows not only the profound thought and extensive reading of the thoroughly trained lawyer, but also the refinements and graces of the ripe and classic scholar. In his hands the dry abstractions of the law are invested with beauties of cultivated taste and the attractions of warm and sympathetic feeling.

As a spectator in the Court room, I have had the pleasure of hearing him discuss two cases of a very interesting character. One was the claim of the celebrated Capt. Sutter, of California, to a princely domain in that State, embracing the cities of Sacramento and Marysville, and an immense territory of valuable land.—The Attorney General opposed the claim on behalf of the Government. It is not my province to decide the right of the case, but I will say that the argument of Judge Black was a magnificent specimen of forensic eloquence and power, and will not soon be forgotten by any who heard it.

The other case was from Wisconsin, touching an attempt on the part of the Supreme Court of that State to nullify the Fugitive Slave act, and prevent its execution by the use of the writ of *habeas corpus*. He sustained the constitutionality of the Act, defined the true limits of the *habeas corpus* power, and defended the rights of the Federal Judiciary in a masterly and convincing manner. He argued the question not only as a lawyer, but as a Statesman, and laid down and defended the true limits of the State and Federal Courts, with a broad and comprehensive logic that showed him master of the subject.

The arguments which I have heard from him have satisfied me that a more fortunate selection could not have been made for the important post he fills.

Homestead Bill.

We have already noted the fact of the passage of this bill through the House. It surely has not been a measure of hasty legislation, for it was first introduced into Congress a dozen years ago by Andrew Johnston, of Tennessee. On his withdrawal from the House of Representatives, a member from our own State became the efficient champion of the bill. Its final passage, by the large vote of 120 to 76, is, no doubt, in a great measure due to the able and persistent efforts of Hon. John L. Dawson, while representing the Fayette District in Congress. And it must be a matter of just pride to himself and friends to find the seed sown by him is likely to yield a most abundant harvest to the agricultural interests of the country.—The numerous speeches of Mr. Dawson were widely circulated throughout the country by the friends of the Homestead Bill, as being well calculated to bring about the result now accomplished.—*Pittsburg Post.*

THE NATIONAL ADMINISTRATION—THE DEMOCRATIC PARTY.

The Administration of James Buchanan, like that of all the former Democratic Presidents, is unable to do any act connected with the management of the Government, which commands the hearty sanction and approval of the Opposition. Let it do or propose to do what it may with reference to our foreign policy, or our internal affairs, the finances, territories or what not, and there is one universal condemnation of what is done or proposed to be done, on the part of the Republican Politicians and Republican Editors. In every measure of the Administration, they see the bankruptcy of the nation, the ruin of the country, and the destruction of our liberties.

This is the old song. It was set to music in the beginning of the Administration of Thomas Jefferson, and has been sung by the Opposition during the existence of every Democratic Administration from that until the present time; and if Jefferson, Madison, Monroe, Jackson, Van Buren, Polk and Pierce, were not exempt from the fierce assaults of the opposition, Mr. Buchanan has no right to expect that his Administration should be an exception. Indeed he would have just cause for alarm if it were so that his policy and management of the government met with no resistance from his political opponents.

It was charged that Jefferson in his day ruined the country. The same charge has been repeated against every Democratic successor, and is now most diligently urged against Mr. Buchanan. The croakers are not all dead yet, and are not likely to be soon; and as long as they exist, and as long as Democratic policy keeps its opponents from the possession of the high places of the government, the measures proposed and adopted for the administration of the affairs of the nation will meet with constant opposition. *Will the Ass bray when he has grass, or the Ox low when he hath fodder?*—By no means; and if our opponents had the grass and fodder of the national grazing grounds and manger, we are very sure they would cease to find fault with the Democracy.

It is gratifying to know, and the history of the country sustains the statement of the fact, that notwithstanding the uninterrupted condemnation of the policy and measures of each succeeding Democratic Administration, and the uniform prediction that the ruin of the country was inevitable, if the Democratic Party was not overthrown and forever prostrated yet under the guidance of its statesmen, this nation has grown and prospered throughout the whole period of our national history.

Other parties have had the temporary possession of the government and for brief periods have administered its affairs. But they have all in turn passed away, and have without an exception, failed to leave upon the records of the country, one solitary measure of their policy as a memorial of their having had an existence. How different is the history of the derided, abused and villified Old Democratic Party. At every stage of our progress it has made its impress upon the Statute books of the nation, and experience has only served to vindicate the wisdom and policy of the various measures which it has from time to time inaugurated, and under the influence of which we have attained our present pre-eminence as a power among the nations of the earth. The Democratic Party is a great Old Party; and its Mission is to manage the affairs of this wonderful Republic through the agency of Democratic Administrations, notwithstanding croakers may croak, and grumblers grumble, in the future as they have done in the past.—*Ohio Statesman.*

The War Indications in Europe.

The Paris correspondent of the *Globe* writing on the 14th ult., says:

"Every symptom of war is apparent in the most varied quarters. The ball at the Tuilleries might pass for a revival of that famous *assemblee dansante* at Brussels, so vividly set forth in 'Childe Harold,' forth from which the dancers sped to encounter other balls. Nothing but strategetic conversation was heard all night. The Emperor was in high spirits, and led off with Lady Cowley, while Austria's Envoy was nowhere. The percussion cap factory is working double tides as long as daylight lasts, no lamp or gas bein allowed on the premises. It will be remembered that after the Orsini explosion on this day last year, government had taken in to its own hands fabrication of capsules all over France. All the old steamers that conveyed the Roman expedition in 1849 with such ease and despatch to the Italian coast, are being put in order, for another convoy, and every disposable ship carpenter at Brest or Cherbourg is sent by rail to Toulon. People at Marseilles write on the 11th that every preparation in the Commissariat is hastened, and the business on 'Change has become exclusively of a military kind, the transactions having all reference to supplies. At Milan an additional number of guns are mounted at the citadel, all pointed against the city—there is to be no street fight, but a bombardment on Bomba's Messina model. General M'Mahon, it is now fully understood, is to be Commander-in-Chief of the *armee d' Italie* and of the African Contingent; 30,000 men are to embark forth with and land in Italy—this was positively stated at the ball aforesaid at the Tuilleries."

The Austrian officers on leave of absence in Paris have received orders from their government to join their regiments by the 5th of February.

The Overland Mail.

The Overland mail, with California dates to the 10th ult., arrived at St. Louis on Thursday.

Very rich diggings had been discovered, at the Gila mines, and said to have yielded in a few instances as high as twelve to fifteen dollars to the pan-full of dirt. These diggings lie fifty miles to the northwest of the Gila mines, and are on the south side of the river. The country in which they are situated had been infested up to a late period by the Tonto Apaches, but the whites had gone in numbers sufficient to deter that tribe from attacking or molesting them. Water was more plenty than at the Gila mines, and they can consequently be worked to much more profit. One hundred men had gone from the Gila mines to this new mining locality.

Near Bolivar, between Springfield and Tipton, the coach was stopped, about 8 o'clock at night, by persons supposed to be highwaymen. A man stood in the road as the coach approached, and asked, "Is Sam aboard?" repeating the question several times. He had several accomplices about, as whistling was heard in several directions, as though meant for signals and answers. The mail coaches have been stopped on several occasions previously, and the "boot" has been found cut open. They are probably keeping a lookout for Californians who are likely to have money about them.

California.

The number of passengers arrived at San Francisco in 1858, was 40,739, of whom 33,079 were men, 5,788 women, and 1,872 children—a net gain of 12,745 over departures.—The number of vessels arrived at San Francisco in 1858 was 1,441, of 467,527 tons—114,321 tons from domestic Atlantic ports, 158,336 tons from domestic coast ports, and 193,542 tons from foreign ports. The treasure exported from San Francisco in 1858, was $50,699,434; in 1867, $48,376,697; in 1856, $47,548,025. The gold deposits at the U. S. Branch Mint at San Francisco in 1858, were 964,790.90 ozs., against 1,067,593.85 ozs, in 1857; the silver deposits in 1858, were 96, 950.05 ozs. The value of exports other than treasure, from San Francisco in 1858, amounted to $4,770,163.—There was a falling off in the exports to New York of $874,000 as compared with the year 1857. There was also a decrease quite contrary to expectation, in the exports to Russia in Asia and America. From the great efforts said to be making by Russia to open the Amoor river country, a speedy increase of trade in that direction had been anticipated. Of lumber fifty-eight cargoes, or 18,035,000 feet were exported to foreign countries from Puget Sound and Humboldt Bay. The agricultural interests of the State are represented as very prosperous. Cattle, grain and fruits are grown with encouraging success; and in vine culture, the success already attained is regarded as a sure guarantee that the product of the vine in grapes, raisins, wines and brandies, will soon be second to no other interest. The population of the State is estimated at 600.000.

The Tariff.

The Philadelphia *Argus* concludes an editorial on the present political phase of the Tariff:

What are the eleven Republican members of Congress from this State doing now to secure protection for Pennsylvania enterprise and industry? It is true that Mr. Morris has read an essay, and published it, in favor of the doctrine of protection, but here their zeal has stopped, and they have found employment in silly investigations of the management of Government workshops, and in more silly denunciations of a Democratic Administration. Will such conduct satisfy our people? Will they be satisfied to see political animosity gratify its spleen, when questions of vital importance to men of all creeds are pending in our national councils? We think not. Our people, impulsive as they may be at times, are too intelligent and patriotic to permit the interests and honor of their State to be periled in this manner, and we much mistake them if they do not call the Republican members of Congress to a serious reckoning. Let us hear no more, then, about Democratic insincerity on the tariff question: the facts are before the country, and they speak for themselves.

THE TRAGEDY AT JACKSON TENNESSEE. A BANK OFFICER MURDERED AND THE BANK ROBBED.—CAIRO, Feb.—I have just learned some of the particulars of a most atrocious murder that was perpetrated at Jackson, Tenn., on last Thursday night. On that evening about 8 o'clock, Mr. George Miller of Tennessee, at Jackson, called at the Gates House and enquired if Mr. McKnight, President of the Bank, had returned on the evening train from Memphis.—On being answered in the negative he left the hotel and went in the direction of his room which adjoined the bank.

The next morning he did not appear at breakfast, nor was the Bank opened, at the usual hour. His unusual absence alarmed his friends, who made diligent search for him. Failing to gain intelligence of him, it was determined after dinner to force the door of his room.—On entering they found his coat and hat. They then passed through a door which led into the Bank, where they found him murdered in the most shocking manner. He was seated in a chair, resting on his left side on a table, with the check-book before him, and the pen still grasped in his hand. He had been struck twice with the cancelling hammer—one blow having been given on the back of the head, and the other on the right side of the head. Two or three leaves had been torn from the check-book and either destroyed or carried away. The Bank was robbed of some $16,000 in coins, and a very considerable quantity of small coin left scattered over the floor. The murderers unbarred the front door and passed out and pulled the door too after them. As yet no arrests have been made, or has any one been suspected. Mr. Miller was a very worthy and exemplary young man, and was always exceedingly careful not to admit any one into Banks at improper hours. From the fact the check-book being on the table it is probable some one gained admittance under the pretext of getting a check.

HAVE WE A DEMOCRATIC PARTY AMONG US?—This question is promptly and well answered in the following paragraph, which we clip from the Buffalo *Post:*

"Some of the blatant Opposition and false-hearted Democratic presses of the country are tickling their readers by propounding the above interrogatory. Children are said to be pleased with a straw, even, and so we suppose we ought not to deprive the Opposition of the meagre crumbs of comfort afforded them in this innocent pastime. They will find out when the ballot-boxes are closed in 1860, that there *is* a Democratic party among us, and a successful one, too. The glorious past history of this country is but a record of the triumphs of the Democratic party. It has already controlled the Government of the United States three-fourths of the time during its existence, and we venture the prediction that it will continue to do so. Surviving the ignominy heaped upon it by incompetent designing men—outliving the assaults of open enemies and secret foes—the Democratic party will in 1860 take the field under the banner of its time-honored principles, and, despite the howlings of its adversaries, it will again achieve victory."

MANUFACTURE OF TURTLE SOUP.—A Key West (Fla.) correspondent of the Charleston Courier, says the manufacture of green turtle soup there during the past year has been considerable. One firm alone manufactured 200,000 pounds. He adds:

Their business employs ten vessels and about fifty men. They have besides ten engaged in their factory. During the summer and fall they have shipped to London, Havana, New Orleans, Mobile, Charleston, Montreal, and other cities about 900 dozen cans, of two pounds each, of the value of $4,000. The business may be considered in its infancy. It will expand, and no doubt become an important article in our exports trade.

THE END OF THE WORLD TO BE THIS YEAR.—The Newark Journal says: Messrs. Abraham Flavell and J. Decker, Second Adventists, of this city, have issued a circular called "The Time Messenger," containing twenty-eight columns of arguments and figures to demonstrate that the second coming of Christ will be during the Passover of the prtent year. Mr. Flavell was an ardent Millerite during the excitement of 1843, when the "big tent" was erected in the southern part of this city, and notwithstanding various disappointments in his calculations since concerning the second coming of the Messiah, he appears still to cling to his peculiar belief with remarkable tenacity. It is understood that in 1843, when the end of the world was "sure to take place," Mr. F. sacrified some valuable real estate and a prosperous baking business.

AN AVAILABLE CANDIDATE.—If there be any who think that Mr. Fremont cannot run as well now as he did in 1856, the following item from the Mariposa Democrat may serve to enlighten them:

"On Thursday last, Fremont was seen to pass through Quartzburg, and take his way down the Stockton road, in a buggy at a rattling speed. This, of course, excited the curiosity of the people in that place, but before any conclusion could be arrived at, as to the probable cause, the under Sheriff hove in view also at full speed. On being questioned as to the cause of hurry, the officer replied that he had no time to stop, as he was in haste to overtake Fremont.—Whether he affected the arrest we have not yet learned. It is probable however, that the Colonel had too much start of him. The Colonel is hard to catch when he gets a good start.

☞Governor Packer has granted a full and unconditional pardon to C. M. Donovan, the ex member of the Legislature convicted of an assault and battery on I. M. Church, member of the House from Philadelphia.

☞A precious youth, named Sharpe, about thirteen years old, has been lodged in the Bucks county jail for horse-stealing. He stole four horses within two weeks. Sharp practice that for a lad of his years.

Where there is a Will there is a Way.

There are cases of Pulmonary disease, in which the patients lose hope, and are fearful of a cure. There is no need of this when such a remedy as DR. KEYSER'S PECTORAL SYRUP can be had, which has cured hundreds of cases of lung diseases, even in advanced stages.—There is something peculiarly soothing about this medicine, and it seems to meet, and does meet every indication in the various disturbances of the pulmonary apparatus, so common in our climate. DR. KEYSER says that he has cured cases with this remedy, after the best physicians had failed. His establishment is at 140 Wood street, Pittsburg, Pa. The Pectoral Syrup is sold at 50cts, and $1. at Brown's Bedford, and at Colvins, Schellsburg.

☞A British officer writing from Teheran to the "London Times" remarks:—"A Cathartic Pill manufactured by an "American Chemist" (Dr. Ayer, of Lowell, Mass.) has cured the Shah of a Liver Complaint that threatened his life. This simple fact, as might be expected, renders the Americans immensely popular here, while we English are overlooked. Doubtless our own scholars made the discoveries which he employs, and thus it is in everything; we do the labor, then the mousing Americans put their mark upon it and take the reward. Doct. Ayer is idolized by the Court and its retainers which will doubtless be reflected to him on a gold snuff box, or diamond hilted sword, while not the name even of Davy, Christoson or Brodie—the great lights by which he shines, is known."—*New York Sunday Paper.*

DIED:

On the 7th of Feb., inst., EMILY RUTH, eldest child of Wm. F. and Margaret Mickle, aged 13 years.

The day of her departure was also the anniversary of her birth. What solemn thoughts crowd the mind on an occasion like the one recorded above. Life and Death go hand in hand together. The dear departed was one of the most affectionate and dutiful children—obedient to her parents, and kind to her brother, sisters and friends. A few days before her departure, and before fell disease had destroyed her intellect, she expressed an anxious wish to be with her Saviour in Heaven. Let not her friends mourn as those who have no hope, for their loss is her eternal gain.

"Softly, softly blow, ye breezes,
Gently o'er our Emily fly!
Lo, she slumbers, slumbers sweetly;
Softly, zephyrs, pass her by."

On the 31st ult., ANNA MARGARET, consort of Johnson Hafer, of Bedford tp., aged about 32 years.

MARRIED:

On the 8th, in the presence of a large and pleasant party of friends and neighbors of the bride, by the Rev. H. Heckerman, Mr. William McClelland of Friends Cove, to Miss Sarah A. daughter of Mr. Edward Kerr, of West Providence tp.

On Thursday, the 10th inst, by Rev. Robert F. Sample, Mr Thomas Amich to Miss Hettie Claar, both of Pleasant Valley.

ORPHANS' COURT SALE OF

REAL ESTATE.

BY virtue of an order of the Orphans' Court of Bedford county, the subscriber will offer at public sale, on the premises, in Harrison township, Bedford county, on MONDAY, the 13th day of March next, the following Real Estate, late the property of Henry Beltz, dec'd, viz:

A TRACT OF LAND,

situate in said township, adjoining lands of Solomon Leydig and ——— Waltman on the south and east, and Jacob Hilligas on the northwest, containing about EIGHTY FOUR ACRES. The improvements are a two-story and a half *Log Dwelling House, in good repair*, log stable with a threshing floor, and other outbuildings. There is also a good young apple orchard upon the property, and the place is well watered with some as fine springs as can be found—about 60 acres are cleared and in a good state of cultivation, the land being nearly all new. The residue is well timbered—the place is about half a mile from the turnpike. Possession given on the 1st of April. Terms made known on the day of sale.

JOHN SILL,
Admr.

100 100 100

ONE Hundred different sizes of best rolled Iron. Also, Shovel moulds & Hammered Iron, may be had at Hartley's Hardware store, at very low figures for CASH, or short approved credit.
Feb 18, '59.

CARPETS.

H. H. ELDRIDGE,
MANUFACTURER, IMPORTER AND DEALER IN
CARPETINGS,
OIL CLOTHS,
MATTINGS, &c.

Being in a bye-street, under very light expenses, this House has been enabled for many years to maintain the reputation of being the CHEAPEST in the City.

Warehouse, NO. 43 STRAWBERRY STREET, second door above Chestnut Street. ☞Strawberry is the first street west of Second Street, PHILADELPHIA.

NOTICE.

ALL persons are hereby warned not to take an assignment of a note given by me to Abram Oppenhimer, in Februray 1859 for $25, as I received no value for the same and am determined not to pay unless compelled by law. JOSEPH A CORLE.
St. Clair tp, Feb, '59.

Executor's Notice.

NOTICE is hereby given that Letters Testamentary have been granted by the Register of Bedford County to the undersigned residing in Bedford, on the Will of Samuel Brown dec'd and that all persons indebted to the Estate are hereby required to make immediate payment and those having claims on said Estate will present them duly authenticated for settlement.
MARY BROWN,
Feb 18, '59 Executrix.

BEDFORD HIGH SCHOOL.

THIS SCHOOL will open on Monday the 21st of February, in the LARGE BRICK BUILDING, heretofore occupied by the Rev. Geo. W Aughinbaugh. The services of Miss S. E. Montgomery a young Lady of thorough education, and well versed in the "Art of Teaching," have been secured to take charge of the Female department.

Persons from different parts of the county wishing to prepare themselves for teaching, will find it to their advantage by attending this Institution, as special care will be taken with them, in the branches taught in the "Common Schools," *under the supervision of the County Superintendent.*

The Session will be divided into two Quarters of 11 weeks each.

Tuition per Quarter,	1st Grade	$3 00
	2d do	4 00
	3d do	5 00
	4th do	6 25

Students entering before the middle of the Quarter will be charged full tuition. Those entering after that time, will be charged half tuition. No deduction made, unless in case of protracted sickness.
D. G. SHOEMAKER,
Bedford, Feb. 15. 1859. *Principal*

I take pleasure in recommending Mr. Shoemaker to the patronage of the citizens of Bedford and vicinity. His success *as a teacher* is well established. I believe him to be fully qualified to teach all the branches he proposes to teach.
G. W. AUGHINBAUGH.

LIST OF LETTERS remaining in the Post Office, at Bedford, Feb. 15, 1859.
☞Persons calling for letters in this list will please say they are advertised.

Auman Jemima Miss	Jamison David Mr
Akers J P Mr	Kennedy Shannon Mr
Brown Mary Miss	Koons Rebecca Miss
Benel B Mr	Keith J B
Brorons Wm Mr	Lawton R Esq
Berkepile Alexandria	Leader Elizabeth 2
Bowls Daniel Mr	Miller Samuel
Clements Daniel Mr	Miller Josephine C Miss
Crawford Henry Mr	Mock H B
Carroll Chas C	Miller Elizabeth Miss
Calehan Vrolit Mrs	McGlary John
Devore Cornelia	Naugle James 2
Devore Jacob Mr	Overocker Hannah Miss
Dunn James Mr	Osborne Wheslock &co
Donehoe Thomas Mr	Phillips William Mr
Earnest John Mr	Piper Luther R
Elder Susan Miss	Potter John J Mr
Evans Margaret Mrs	Reighard Solomon
Erchaltz Wm G Mr	Reighard Michal
Exline John Mr	Reed James W Esq
Earnest Susannah Miss	Runip Mary Miss
Grey G T Rev	Richard Catharine Miss
Glover John Mr	Smith Athony Mr
Grimes Rachel Mrs 2	Shafer John H Mr
Gubernator Charles L Mr	Slayton Charles L Mr
Gallentine Eli Mr	Stair Aaron Mr
Griffith Leander	Sleek Jacob A Mr
Hoffman F Mr	Stifler William
Harris John P A Mr	Wilson John
Halliran Daniel	Wogan James P Mr
Hedding Jno S	Wisegarver W Esq
Harris Rosannah Mrs	Williams Ossir Miss
Hecht Daniel L	Williard Lavina Miss
Hanole B F Mr	Wheler Sarah Miss
Hoover Rudulph Mr 2	West John Esq
Harbaugh N	Yates L M
Harrier Prisilla	Young Augustus Mr 2
Imler Josiah Mr	Young J M Mr

JOHN A. MOWRY, P. M.
Feb 18, 1859.

ELECTION.

An election for five managers of the Chambersburg and Bedford Turnpike Road company, will be held at the Public House of Miss Eliza Cooper, in McConnellsburg, on Monday, the 7th day of March, next, at 1 o'clock, P. M. W. H. McDOWELL, Sec'y.
Chambersburg, Feb. 11, 1859.

CAUTION.

I have purchased the following, late the property of Jeremiah Morris, and sold at Sheriff's sale, viz: One roan mare, one black mare, and one two horse wagon, all of which I shall leave in the possession of said Morris, at my option, and I hereby caution all other persons against meddling with the same.
Feb. 11th. EVAN SWARTZWALDER.

Turnpike Company Election.—The Stockholders of the Bedford and Stoystown Turnpike Road Company, are hereby notified, that the Election for managers of the company, will be held at the house of James Frasher, in Schellsburg, on the first Monday, seventh day of March next, between the hours of one and three o'clock, P. M.—Stockholders, please attend.
PETER SCHELL,
Feb. 11,'59 Sec'y.

Bedford Rail Road.

NOTICE is hereby given to the Stockholders of the Bedford Rail Road Company, that an election will be held at the Court House, in the Borough of Bedford, on Saturday, the 19th day of February, next, between the hours of 12 & 4 o'clock, P. M., to elect a President and twelve Directors, to conduct and manage the affairs and business of said Company for the ensuing year.

D. WASHABAUGH,
E. L. ANDERSON,
JOB MANN,
N. LYONS,
O. E. SHANNON,
F. JORDAN,
J. W. TATE.
W. P. SCHELL,
JOHN ALSIP,
Committee.

$50 REWARD!

AT a recent meeting of the Burgess and Town Council of the Borough of Bedford, it was unanimously resolved, that the above reward of $50 will be paid for the detection and conviction of any person or persons who may be caught in the act of maliciously setting fire to any building or buildings within the limits of said borough.
By order of the Board,
JACOB REED,
Chief Burgess.
H. NICODEMUS,
Clerk.
Feb. 11,'59

Medical Co-partnership.

THE undersigned have associated themselves in the practice of Medicine, in the village of St. Clairsville. Night calls promptly attended to. Office opposite the St Clair Inn.
WM. A. VICKROY,
G. W. STATLER.
Feb. 11,'59.

ATTENTION, RIFLEMEN!

You are hereby ordered to meet for Parade on Tuesday, the 22d day February, at 9 O'clock A. M., in full Winter uniform (with Plume) and 10 rounds of blank cartridge. A full attendance is desired.
By order of the Captain.
WILLIAM DIBERT, O. S.

RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES OF the Chambersburg and Bedford Turnpike Road Company, for the year ending January 12, 1859.

To balance at last settlement,	$2,940 90	By expenses,	$1,890 92
To receipts for tolls,	3,590 10	Dividend paid since last settlement,	494 00
	6,531 00	Unpaid dividends,	2,086 22
	4,471 14		$1,471 14
Available balance,	$2,059 86		

Feb. 4, '59. T. B. KENNEDY, President.

☞The Managers of the Chambersburg and Bedford Turnpike Road Company have declared a dividend of 1½ per cent., on the capital stock which is now payable.
feb. 4, '59. W. H. McDOWELL, Treas.

NOTICE,

THE public are hereby notified that I have purchased the following items of property, levied on and sold by E. Bedell, Constable of Union township, viz: One red cow (with white back), one two horse carriage and harness, one roan mare, one two horse wagon, two calves, (a year old next spring) one bay horse, all of which were seized and taken in execution as the property of John Harshbarger, at the suit of F. D. Beegle, use of Job Mann, which property I permit the said John Harshbarger to retain in his possession at my pleasure.
feb. 4, '59. JOHN ALDSTADT.

Closing Out Cheap!!

ONE MONTH OF BARGAINS BEFORE TAKING STOCK!!!

GREAT INDUCEMENTS OFFERED TO

Cash Buyers

All kinds of Winter Dry Goods reduced, viz:

Coburgs at 50 cents, worth 75.
Merinos at 18¾ and 25 cts. worth 25 and 37½ cents.
Alpacas, Silks, Delaines, Shawls, Ribbons, Dress Trimmings, Shirts and Drawers, Comforts, Flannels, Linseys, Satinetts, Cassimeres, Cloths, Boots, Shoes, Gaiters, &c., &c.,
AT BARGAINS, FOR CASH.
OSTER, MANSPEAKER & CARN.
Bedford, Feb. 4, 1859.

For Sale.

THE undersigned, intending to retire from business, offers her entire Stock of Goods at wholesale. To any one wishing to engage in merchandising, this offer presents a favorable opportunity, as the location is a good one, room newly fitted up, goods almost all new, and a good run of custom established. For further information, address
Mrs. H. D. PEUGH,
jan 21, '59. Bedford, Pa.

500 bushels of prime clover seed wanted at *J. & J. M. Shoemaker's* Colonade store, for which the highest market price will be paid. (oct., 22, 1858.)

RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES

OF BEDFORD COUNTY, FOR 1858.

SAMUEL DAVIS, Esq., Treasurer of Bedford County, in account with said County, from January 4th, 1858, to January 3d, 1859.

TREASURER,		DR.
To cash received from Collertors:		
John L Hill, Juniata tp.,	1851	$40 60
Jac. A Nicodemus, M. Woodberry,	"	10 00
John Alstadt, St. Clair,	1855	3 48
B W Garretson, Bedford borough,	1856	26 75
Elias Gump, Colerain tp.,	"	26 75
John Dasher, Hopewell tp.,	"	25 00
Henry Egulph, Napier tp.,	"	15 00
Henry Horn, Schellsburg borough	"	22 19
Simon Beard, M. Woodberry tp.,	"	41 21
Jacob Smith, Bedford borough,	1857	267 59
John A Osborne, Broad Top tp,	"	199 50
Adam Barnhart, Bedford tp,	"	363 81
Samuel James, Colerain tp,	"	211 00
Henry Rose, Cumb. Valley tp,	"	169 70
Jonathan Feightner, Harrison tp,	"	135 00
Alexander Davis, Hopewell tp,	"	160 00
Jonathan Hurley, Juniata tp,	"	112 84
John B Zook, Liberty,	"	32 08
Noah Tipton, Londonderry tp,	"	190 20
William Carnell, Monroe tp,	"	328 50
Philip Cuppett, Napier tp,	"	178 20
A. Morgart, E. Providence tp,	"	116 72
William Masters, W. Providence,	"	222 00
Daniel Horn Schellsburg bor..	"	23 00
James Smith, St. Clair tp,	"	51 42
Amos Ash, Southampton tp,	"	4 71
I. M. Imler, Union tp,	"	101 46
Simon Beard, M. Woodberry tp,	"	415 00
Henry S. Fluck, S. Woodberry tp,	"	494 23
Daniel J Shuck, Bedford bor.,	1858	166 00
Lemuel Evans, Broad Top tp,	"	80 60
Jacob Reighart, Bedford tp,	"	361 00
John Shoemaker, Colerain tp,	"	238 60
John Morgan, Cumb. Valley, tp.	"	114 00
John E. Miller, Harrison tp,	"	60 00
Solomon Steel, Hopewell tp,	"	35 00
Henry Horn, Juniata tp,	"	138 00
George F Steel, Liberty tp,	"	65 00
Michael Bone, Londonderry tp,	"	123 91
Anthony Smith, Napier tp,	"	82 00
Chris. Felton, Jr., E. Providence	"	135 00
Thos. Ritchey, W. Providence tp,	"	275 00
Emanuel Statler, Schellsburg bor.	"	75 00
John Smouse, Snake Spring tp,	"	228 99
William Kirk, St Clair, tp,	"	192 50
Jared Hanks, Southampton tp,	"	47 50
Isaac Pressell, Union tp,	"	162 00
Jac. A Nicodemus, M. Woodberry	"	835 00
John B Fluck, S. Woodberry tp,	"	320 00
To money borrowed from Elizabeth Rea,		50 00
do do John Brice,		3500 00
do do do		1500 00
do received from Dr. Hunt for use of Court Room,		4 00
To taxes on unseated lands:		
County,		323 18
Road,		71 65
School,		481 02
Whole amount received,		$13355 20

CONTRA	CR.
By amount paid on checks drawn by Commissioners in favor of sundry persons, as per statement below,	$11409 63
By amount paid Grand and Petit Jurors during the year 1858,	1174 67½
By amount paid Constables attending Jurors,	73 12½
By amount of premiums paid on scalps of foxes, wolves, &c.,	261 32½
By Treasurer's Salary,	185 00
By amount of School Tax on unseated lands, paid to School Directors as per receipts,	466 64
By amount of Road Tax on unseated lands, paid to Supervisors, as per receipts,	71 62
By amount paid County Auditors and Clerk, for 1858,	70 00
Total paid out	$13712 01½
" Received	13355 20
Balance due Treasurer	$356 81½
To be added, uncurrent and counterfeit money	60 00
	$416 81½

Statement of checks above referred to.

Building and repairing bridges,	$1252 37
Viewers of roads and bridges,	251 00
Constables,	107 74
Assessors, (including return of delinquent militia men to Commissioners)	315 25
A. J. Baylor, crying Court, scrubbing and attending to Court House,	88 25
Repairs of Public Buildings,	210 70
Interest on borrowed money,	504 70
Commissioners:	
Wm. Whetstone,	89 50
H. J. Bruner,	96 00
C. Evans,	110 00
J. Beckley,	12 60
John Mower, Esq., Att'y for Commissioners,	50 00
H. Nicodemus, for services as Clerk to Commissioners,	215 95
Costs on Commonwealth cases,	333 18
Supporting criminals in penitentiary,	63 41
Hugh Moore, late Sheriff, costs, &c.,	115 69
Wm. S Fluck, Sheriff, costs, &c.,	161 45
Hugh Moore, late Sheriff, for boarding pr'rs,	532 69
Meyers and Benford, printing,	270 75
David Over, do	153 25
G. W. Bowman, do	49 00
Insurance of Public Buildings,	60 91
Moneys refunded,	73 17
Triennial assessments,	148 25
Elections,	651 81
S. H. Tate, Proth'y fees and expenses to Harrisburg,	97 31
Dockets furnished for Prothonotary's Office,	125 62
Appropriation to Agricultural Society,	100 00
Wm. M. Hall, Esq., Clerk to Auditors for '58,	25 00
Borrowed money paid and notes lifted,	928 41
State Treasurer, for D. Over, late Treasurer,	810 36
D. Over, late Treasurer, money due State for exonerations not allowed,	287 00
D. Over, late Treasurer for money due State,	2375 72
Stationery,	5 14
Miscellaneous,	708 64
Total of checks,	$11409 62

Statement of Moneys due to the County of Bedford, on the 3d day of January, 1859.

From Collectors, as follows:

Samuel Clark, St. Clair Tp.,	1848,	$200 00
Samuel Carn, Bedford Bor.	1852,	9 72
Jac. A. Nicodemus, M. Woodberry,	'51,	78 23
Benj. W. Garretson, Bedford Bor.	'53,	25 85
Thomas W. Horton, Broad Top Tp.	"	9 33
John asher, Hopewell	" "	157 01
Adam Barnhart, Bedford	'57,	78 33
John A. Osborne, Broad Top	" "	96 44
*Samuel James, Colerain	" "	61 25
Jonathan Feightner, Harrison	" "	16 81
Alexander Davis, Hopewell	" "	12 58
John B. Zook, Liberty	" "	22 38
Noah Tipton, Londonderry	" "	89 15
Philip Cuppitt, Napier	" "	69 04
Abram Morgart, E. Providence	" "	37 31
Daniel Horn, Schellsburg Bor.	"	8 42
James Smith, St. Clair Tp.	"	518 04
Isaac M. Imler, Union	"	62 58
Simon Beard, M. Woodberry Tp.	"	368 1
Daniel J. Shuck, Bedford Bor.	1858	391 36
Jacob Reighart, Bedford Tp.	"	506 46
Lemuel Evans, Broad Top	"	280 11
John Shoemaker, Colerain	"	214 36
John Morgan, C. Valley	"	358 35
John E. Miller, Harrison	"	161 60
Solomon Steel, Hopewell	"	261 80
Henry Horn, Juniata	"	100 58
George F. Steel, Liberty	"	125 71
Michael Bone, Londonderry Tp.	"	247 67
William Carnell, Monroe	"	407 50
Anthony Smith, Napier	"	390 38
Christian Felton, E. Providence	"	137 88
Thomas Ritchey, W. Providence	"	25 24
Emanuel Statler, Schellsburg Bor.	"	25 77
John Smouse, Snake Spring Tp.	"	88 90
William Kirk, St Clair	" "	558 37
Jared Hanks, Southampton	" "	183 41
Isaac Pressell, Union	" "	141 33
J. A. Nicodemus, M. Woodberry	"	461 42
John B. Fluck, S. Woodberry Tp.	"	389 47
Stonerstown Bridge Bond (about)		200 00
		$7605 74

*Since paid in full.

Statement of Moneys owed by the County of Bedford:

To John Sill,	$2000 00
" James Rea,	600 00
" Elizabeth Rea,	50 00
" John Brice,	5000 00

NOTE:—On some of the amounts due from Collectors, interest has accrued and from some, commissions and exonerations are to be deducted.

BEDFORD COUNTY, SS.

The undersigned Auditors of said County, do hereby certify that in pursuance of the Acts of Assembly in such case made and provided, they met at the Commissioners' Office, in Bedford Borough, and did audit and adjust the accounts of Samuel Davis, Treasurer of said County, for the year 1858, as contained in the foregoing statements, and that we have examined the foregoing accounts of money due to, and owed by, said County and that we have found the same to be correct.

As witness our hands, this 3d day of January, 1859.
HENRY B. MOCK,
JOHN W. CRISMAN,
JAMES C. DEVORE,
Auditors.
Attest, B. F. MEYERS, Clerk.

Report of the County Auditors to the Auditor General, January 3d, 1859.

SAMUEL DAVIS, ESQ., Treasurer of Bedford County, in account with the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania:

TREASURER	DR.
To Tax on Real and Personal Estate.	
To aggregate amount outstanding at last settlement	$8999 18
To aggregate amount assessed for 1858	7039 94
To amount received on unseated lands	320 50
	$16359 62

CONTRA	CR.
By amount paid State Treasurer, as per receipts	$8099 06
By Commissions allowed collectors on $9324 80 at 5 per cent.	466 24
By exonerations allowed collectors for 1858 and previous years	422 68
By Treasurer's commission on $8578 72	85 78
By amount uncollected for 1858 and previous years	6884 98
	15965 74
	16359 62
Amount due Commonwealth	393 88

Tavern Licenses,	*Dr.*
To amount of for 1858	$775 00
Contra	*Cr.*
By amount paid State Treasurer, as per receipts	736 25
By commission on $775 00	38 75

Ale and Beer Licenses,	*Dr.*
To amount of for 1858	$10 00
Contra	*Cr.*
By amount paid State Treasurer, as per receipt	9 50
By Commission on $10 00	50
	$10 00

Hawkers and Pedlars' Licenses,	*Dr.*
To amount of for 1858	$8 00
Contra	*Cr.*
By amount paid State Treasurer, as per receipt	7 60
By commission on $8 00	40
	$8 00

Billiard Rooms,	*Dr.*
To amount of for 1858	$5 00
Contra	*Cr.*
By amount paid State Treasurer, as per receipt	4 75
By commission on $5 00	25
	5 00

Ten Pins,	*Dr.*
To amount of Licenses for 1858	$12 50
Contra	*Cr.*
By amount paid State Treasurer	11 87½
By commission on $12 50	62½
	$12 50

Distilleries,	*Dr.*
To amount for 1858	$40 00
Contra	*Cr.*
By amount paid State Treasurer	$38 00
By commission on $40 00	2 00
	$40 00

Breweries,	*Dr.*
To amount of licenses for 1858	$15 00
Contra	*Cr.*
By amount paid State Treasurer	14 25
By commission on $15 00	75

Circuses	*Dr.*
To amount of licenses for 1858	$50 00
Contra	*Cr.*
By amount paid State Treasurer	47 50
By commission on $50 00	2 50
	$50 00

Eating Houses,	*Dr.*
To amount of licenses for 1858	$50 00
Contra	*Cr.*
By amount paid State Treasurer	30 00
By commission on $50 00	2 50
By amount due the Commonwealth	17 50
	$50 00

Retailers,	*Dr.*
To amount of licenses for 1858	$602 00
Contra	*Cr.*
By amount paid State Treasurer	410 90
By commission on $602 00	30 10
By amount paid G. W. Bowman, for publishing list for 1857,	24 00
By amount paid D. Over, for publishing list for 1858	24 00
By amount paid Meyers & Benford for publishing list for 1858	24 00
By balance due Commonwealth	89 00
	$602 00

Militia Fines.	*Dr.*
To aggregate amount outstanding for 1857 and previous years at last settlement	$2155 60
To aggregate amount assessed for 1858	1212 50
	$3368 10
Contra	*Cr.*
By am't uncollected for 1858 and previous	$2109 50
By amount of 5 per cent commissions allowed collectors for 1858 and previous yr's,	29 49
By exonerations allowed collectors for 1858 and previous years	39 50
By amount paid sundry persons, as per statement below	476 86
By amount of Treasurer's commission on $899 61 at 1 per cent.	8 99
By balance due Commonwealth	413 76
	$3368 10

Statement of Receipts and expenditures of the Military Fund of Bedford County for the year 1858, *showing amount Received from each collector separately, and the amounts paid to each person in accordance with the act of Assembly.*

Received as follows:

From	Jacob Evans,	$36 40
do	Henry Egulf,	39 43
do	John Furrey,	48 93
do	Jacob Smith,	10 45
do	Adam Barnhart,	64 60
do	John A. Osborne,	9 05
do	Samuel James,	35 12
do	Henry Rose,	10 05
do	Jonathan Feightner,	25 60
do	John B. Zook,	38 95
do	William Carnell,	50 23
do	Philip Cuppitt,	46 55
do	Abraham Morgret,	38 48
do	Daniel Horn,	11 88
do	Amos Ash,	46 25
do	I. M. Imler,	11 47
do	H. S. Fluck,	51 15
do	Daniel J. Shuck,	22 00
do	Thomas Richey,	5 00
do	John Smouse,	24 00
do	William Kirk,	44 37
do	Jared Hanks,	76 50
do	J. A. Nicodemus,	58 00
Total received		$899 61

Paid out as follows:

To Hopewell Rifle company, per order of Capt. Thomas W. Horton,	$59 00
To Broad Top Rifle Rangers, per order of Capt. Joseph Reed,	75 00
To Bloody Run Blues, per order of Capt. William States,	75 00
To Cumb. Valley Blues, per order of Capt. James Haney,	75 00
To Bedford Riflemen, per order of Capt. A. J. Sansom,	75 00
To Assessors for returning 2393 men to Brigade Inspector at 2 cents each,	47 86
To G. W. Bowman for printing for 1857,	7 00
To D. Over " " '58	6 00
To Meyers & Benford " "	6 00
To County Commissioners and their Clerk,	60 00
Total paid out	476 86

BEDFORD COUNTY, SS.

The undersigned, Auditors of said County, do hereby certify, that, in pursuance of the Acts of Assembly, in such case made and provided, they met at the Commissioners' Office, in Bedford Borough, and did audit and adjust the accounts between Samuel Davis, Treasurer of said County, and the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, as contained in the foregoing statements.

As witness our hands, this 4th day of January, A. D., 1859.

Attest, B. F. MEYERS, Clerk. } HENRY B. MOCK, JOHN W. CRISMAN, JAMES C. DEVORE. Auditors

Feb. 4, 1859.

Iron City College

Iron City Commercial College.

PITTSBURG, PA. CHARTERED 1855.

300 STUDENTS ATTENDING JANUARY, 1858.

Now the largest and most thorough Commercial School of the United States. Young men prepared for actual duties of the Counting Room.

J C SMITH, A M., Prof. of Book-keeping and Science of Accounts.

A T DOUTHETT, Teacher of Arithmetic and Commercial Calculation.

J A DEYDRICK and T C JENKINS, Teachers of Book-keeping.

A COWLEY and W A Miller, Profs. of Penmanship.

SINGLE AND DOUBLE ENTRY BOOK-KEEPING, As used in every department of business.

COMMERCIAL ARITHMETIC—RAPID BUSINESS WRITING—DETECTING COUNTERFEIT MONEY—MERCANTILE CORRESPONDENCE COMMERCIAL LAW—

Are taught, and all other subjects necessary for the success and thorough education of a practical business man.

12 Premiums.

Drawn all the premiums in Pittsburg for the past three years, also in Eastern and Western Cities for best Writing,

NOT ENGRAVED WORK.

Important Information.—Students enter at any time—No vacation—Time unlimited—Review at pleasure—Graduates assisted in obtaining situations—Tuition for full Commercial Course, $35.00—Average time 8 to 12 weeks—Board $2.50 per week—Stationary, 6.00—Entire cost, $60.00 to $70.00.

☞Ministers, sons received at half price.

For Card—Circular—Specimens of Business and Ornamental Writing—inclose two stamps, and address F W JENKINS, Pittsburg, Pa.
Sep 3, 1858-1y

ROSS FORWARD. O. H. GAITHER

Forward & Gaither,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW,
Bedford, Penn'a.

ROSS FORWARD & O. H. GAITHER of Somerset, have opened a law office in Bedford, Pa. O. H. Gaither, having located permanently in Bedford, will be assisted during every Court by the former. All business entrusted to their care will be promptly and carefully attended to. Office on Juliana street two doors South of the Inquirer office.

A CARD.

Allegheny Male and Female Seminary,
RAINSBURG, Pa.

The summer term will open Aug. 5th. Fall term, Oct. 21st, 1858, and winter term, Jan. 18th. Spring term, April 5th, 1859.

☞Circulars with full particulars may be had of W. W. BRIM, A. B., Principal.

N. B. Half the tuition must be paid in *advance.* Students coming to this institution will be conveyed free of charge from Bedford, on the 17th January, by addressing a letter to Mr. Samuel Williams, of Rainsburg.
Rainsburg, Bedford co., June 4, '57-1y.

KIMMELL HOUSE,
C STREET,
Between Four-and-a-half and Sixth Streets,
WASHINGTON, D. C.

A. F. KIMMELL, Proprietor.
E. V. CAMPBELL, Superintendent.
Washington City, Dec. 10, 57-1y.

J. W. LINGENFELTER,
Attorney at Law and Land Surveyor,
Will attend with promptness to all business entrusted to his care.
WILL PRACTICE IN BEDFORD AND FULTON COUNTIES.
☞Office one door West of the Union Hotel.

SURVEYING.

O. H. GAITHER will promptly attend to all surveying business that may be entrusted to him. Office on Juliana street, two doors South of the Inquirer office.

Township or Single Rights of Bedford County for Sale, of

J. M. Clark's

NEWLY INVENTED PATENT, PORTABLE MERCHANT FLOUR MIXING AND DISTRIBUTING APPARATUS, AND COMBINED GRINDING AND BOLTING MERCHANT

Flouring Mill,

OF FULL SIZE, which requires but SIX HORSE POWER to run—grinds 10 bushels of wheat per hour, and makes better and more flour than any mill in existence—turning out at the same operation, Family, Extra, Superfine, Fine, Middlings, Shorts, Shipstuffs and Bran, and occupying but little space—a room 12 by 24 being amply large to place the Mill in and work it successfully.

This highly ingenious and much needed invention, performs an entire new feature in the manufacturing of grain into flour, and attains objects which have been heretofore wholly beyond reach. The splendid manner in which it performs its functions; the simplicity of its structure; all complicated and useless machinery being avoided; the ease with which it can be transported from one location to another—a horse and wagon, at two loads, being all that is requisite; the small space it occupies when ready for use, which would not be missed when placed in a room with other machinery; and the small amount of power used to propel it—the rapidity with which it performs is work—the different qualities of flour by a single operation—the quality and yield per bushel is unsurpassed.

MILLERS AND MILL-OWNERS!

Your attention is called to this ingenious, valuable and scientific belting process, which will save you ten times it cost every six months, if used in your mill in place of your present machinery. It will enable you to make a larger yield of flour, a more uniform quality, and a much better flour.

☞Manufacturers price of Mill $650
☞Right to use from $50 to $100
☞Persons in this county wishing to see the practical workings of this mill, before purchasing can do so by calling at the mill of John Bingham, at Hollidaysburg, Penna., who has one in operation.
☞The right to use can be had by calling upon either of the undersigned, at Bedford, who have the power to sell Bedford county.
GEO. W. BENFORD,
Dec. 31, 1858. JACOB REED.

SELLING OFF AT COST.

MRS. H. D. PEUGH wishes to retire from business, and will sell an entire Stock of goods at cost! Ladies wishing to supply themselves with goods at the wholesale prices, would do well to call before the following handsome articles are disposed of.,

Rich silks, French Merinos, Cashmeres, Alpacas, Poplins, French and American De Laines, Velvets, Shawls, Cloaks, Mantles, Ladies' and Childrens' Furs, Clouds, Hoods, Bonnets, Ribbons, Flowers, Feathers, French Work, Gloves, Hosiery, Shoes, Jewelry, Perfumery, and an endless variety of Fancy Goods.

Milliners would find it to their advantage to examine the assortment in the Millinery department.
Dec. 17, 1858.

SHRIVER BROTHERS,

PRODUCE & COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

376 Baltimore Street, Baltimore,

SOLICIT CONSIGNMENTS OF BUTTER, Lard, Flour, Bacon, Leather, Wool, Ginseng, Snake Root, Beeswax, Feathers, and every description of country Produce.

A long business experience enables us to assure our friends that the best possible disposition will be made of anything entrusted to our care for sale.

THE
Liver Invigorator.
PREPARED BY DR. SANFORD,
COMPOUNDED ENTIRELY FROM GUMS,

Is one of the best purgative and liver medicines now before the public, that acts as a *Cathartic,* easier, milder, and more effectual than any other medicine known. It is not only a Cathartic, but a Liver remedy, acting first on the Liver to eject its morbid matter, then on the stomach and bowels to carry off that matter, thus accomplishing two purposes effectually, without any of the painful feelings experienced in the operations of most Cathartics. It strengthens the system at the same time that it purges it; and when taken daily in moderate doses, will strenthen and build it up with unusual rapidity.

The LIVER is one of the principal regulators of the ahumn body; and when it performs its functions well, the powers of the system are fully developed. The stomach is dependent on the healthy action of the Liver for the proper performance of its functions; when the stomach is at fault, the bowels are at fault, and the whole system suffers in consequence of one organ—the *Liver*—having ceased to do its duty. For the ease of that organ, one of the proprietors has made it his study, in a practice of more than twenty years, to find some remedy which is certain to counteract the many derangements to which it is liable.

To prove that this remedy is at last found, any person troubled with Liver Complaint, in any of its forms, has but to a bottle, and conviction is certain.

These Gums remove all morbid or bad matter from the system, supplying in their place a healthy flow of bile, invigorating the stomach, causing food to digest well, purifying the blood, giving tone and health to the whole machinery, removing the cause of the disease—effecting a radical cure.

Billious attacks are cured, and what is better, prevented, by the occasional use of the Liver Invigorator.

One dose after eating is sufficient to relieve the stomach and prevent the food from rising and souring.

Only one dose taken at night, loosens the bowels gently, and cures Costiveness.

One dose taken after each meal will cure Dyspepsie. ☞One dose of two teaspoonfulls will always relieve Sick Headache.

One bottle taken for female obstruction, removes the cause of the disease and makes a perfect cure. Only one dose immediately relieves Cholic while one dose often repeated is a sure cure for Cholera Morbus and a preventive of Cholera.

☞Only one bottle is needed to throw out of the system the effects of medicine after a long sickness. One bottle taken for Jaundice removes all sallowness or unnatural color from the skin.

One dose taken a short time before eating gives vigor to the appetite, and makes food digest well.—One dose often repeated cures, Chronic Diarrhœa, in its worst forms, while Summer and Bowel complaints yield almost to the first dose. One or two doses cures attacks caused by Worms in Children; there is no surer, safer, or speedier remedy in the world, as it never fails.

☞A few bottles cures Dropsy, by exciting the absorbents.

We take pleasure in recommending this medicine as a preventive for Fever and Ague, Chill Fever and all Fevers of a Billious Type. It operates with certainty, and thousands are willing to testify to its wonderful virtues. All who use it are giving their

☞MIX WATER IN THE MOUTH WITH THE INVIGORATOR, and swallow both together.

THE LIVER INVIGORATOR

Is a scientific medical discovery, and is daily working cures, almost too great to believe. It cures as if by magic, even the first dose giving benefit, and seldom more than one bottle is required to cure any kind of Liver Complaint, from the worst Jaundice or Dyspepsia to a common Headache, all of which are the result of a Diseased Liver.

PRICE ONE DOLLAR PER BOTTLE.

DR. SANFORD, Proprietor 345 Broadway, N. Y.
For sale at the Drug Store of Dr. B F Harry, Bedford, Pa.
May 14, 1858.

JOY TO THE ADMIRERS OF
A FINE HEAD OF
RICH GLOSSY HAIR.

Talk of beauty, and it cannot exist without a fine head of hair, then read the following, and if you ask more, see circular around each bottle, and no one can doubt.

Professor Wood's Hair Restorative.—We call the attention of all, old and young, to this wonderful preparation, which turns back to its original color, gray hair—covers the head of the bald with a luxuriant growth—removes the dandruff, itching, and all cutaneous eruptions—causes a continual flow of the natural fluids; and hence, if used as a regular dressing for the hair will preserve its color, and keep it from falling to extreme old age, in all its natural beauty. We call then upon the bald, the grey, or diseased in scalp, to use it; and surely the young will not, as they value the flowing locks, or the witching curl, ever be without it. Its praise is upon the tongue of thousands.

The Agent for Prof. Wood's Hair Restorative in New Haven, received the following letter in regard to the Restorative, a few weeks since:

DEEP RIVER, Con., July 23, 1858.

Mr. Levenworth—Sir: I have been troubled with dandruff or scurf on my head for more than a year, my hair began to come out, scurf and hair together, I saw in a New Haven paper about "Wood's Hair Restorative" as a cure. I called at your store on the 1st of April last, and purchased one bottle to try it, and I found to my satisfaction it was the thing, it removed the scurf and new hair began to grow; it is now two or three inches in length where it was all off. I have great faith in it. I wish you to send me two bottles more by Mr. Post,

BARGAINS!

BARGAINS!! BARGAINS!!!

Reed & Minnich have just returned from the Eastern cities with a large assortment of splendid

Winter Goods!

which they will sell cheaper than the cheapest. Their stock includes all kinds of

LADIES' DRESS GOODS,

of the latest and most fashionable styles,

GENTLEMEN'S CLOTHING

of every variety of patterns, from the richest CASSIMERE to the most enduring COMMON WEAR,

QUEENSWARE

of all sorts from the finest China to the cheapest article in the market,

GROCERIES,

such as Coffees, Sugars, Spices, &c., &c.

Call around and buy anything you want.

Nov. 19, 1858.

COURT PROCLAMATION.

To the Coroner, the Justices of the Peace, and Constables in the different Townships in the County of Bedford, Greeting.

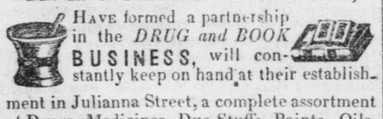
KNOW YE that in pursuance of a precept to me directed, under the hand and seal of the Hon. **FRANCIS M. KIMMELL**, President of the several Courts of Common Pleas in the Sixteenth District, consisting of the counties of Franklin, Bedford, Somerset and Fulton, and by virtue of his office of the Court of Oyer and Terminer and General Jail delivery for the trial of capital and other offenders therein and in the General Court of Quarter Sessions of the Peace; and JOHN G. HARTLEY and A. J. SNIVELY, Esqs., Judges of the same Court, in the same County of Bedford, You and each of you are hereby required to be and appear in your proper persons with your Records, Recognizances, Examinations, and other remembrances before the Judges aforesaid, at Bedford, at a Court of Oyer and Terminer and General Jail Delivery and General Quarter Sessions of the Peace therein to be holden for the county of Bedford, aforesaid, on the 2d Monday of February, (being the 14th day,) at 10 o'clock in the forenoon of that day there and then to do those things to which your several offices appertain.

GIVEN under my hand at Bedford, on the 14th day of January, in the year of our Lord 1859.

WILLIAM S. FLUKE, *Sheriff.*

Drugs and Books.

DR. F. C. REAMER & S. J. WAY,



HAVE formed a partnership in the *DRUG and BOOK* BUSINESS, will constantly keep on hand at their establishment in Julianna Street, a complete assortment of Drugs, Medicines, Dye Stuffs, Paints, Oils, Window Glass, Varnishes, Brushes of all kinds, Patent Medicines, Lamps, Perfumery, Fancy Soaps, &c. &c. together with an extensive collection of School and Miscellaneous Books, Blank Books, Common and Fancy Stationery, &c. which they offer at greatly reduced prices for cash. Bedford Jan 21, 1859

Overland California Mail Route!

NEW FALL AND WINTER GOODS.

J. & J. M. SHOEMAKER

HAVE just received a large assortment of FALL AND WINTER GOODS,

consisting in part of calicoes from 6¼ cents to 12½ cents per yard, Delaines, Coburgs, Parmetta Cloths, black and fancy silks, Merinoes, Plaids, Flannels. A large assortment of Shawls of all colors and prices Swiss Cambricks, Dress Trimmings, Ribbons, Shir and Drawers, bleached and unbleached Muslins o all prices & widths, Cloths and Cassimeres, Satinetts, Jeans, Tweeds, and in fact every thing generally in country stores. Also, a large assortment of BOOTS AND SHOES, HATS CAPS, Comforts, Cravats. Also, Queensware, Hardware Buckets, Groceries of all kinds, with a general ass sortment of spices, &c. We invite all to call and see our stock of goods for we are determined to sel to suit the times for CASH or approved produce.

Oct 23, 1858.

For Sale.

THE undersigned, intending to retire from business, offers her entire Stock of Goods at wholesale. To any one wishing to engage in merchandising, this offer presents a favorable opportunity, as the location is a good one, room newly fitted up, goods almost all new, and a good run of custom established. For further information, address

Mrs. H. D. PEUGH,
jan 21, '59. Bedford, Pa.

SELLING OFF AT COST.

MRS. H. D. PEUGH wishes to retire from business, and will sell an entire Stock of goods at cost! Ladies wishing to supply themselves with goods at wholesale prices, would do well to call before the following handsome articles are disposed of.

Rich silks, French Merinos, Cashmeres, Alpacas, Poplins, French and American De Laines, Velvets, Shawls, Cloaks, Mantles, Ladies' and Childrens' Furs, Clouds, Hoods, Bonnets, Ribbons, Flowers, Feathers, French Work, Gloves, Hosiery, Shoes, Jewelry, Perfumery, and an endless variety of Fancy Goods.

Milliners would find it to their advantage to examine the assortment in the Millinery department.

Dec. 17, 1858.

WALL AND BLIND PAPER.

Dr. B. F. HARRY is our agent for this necessary article. By calling at his store our patrons will see samples of our papers. We have made our Spring selection with much care, and think we cannot fail to please.

SHRYOCK & SMITH,
Chambersburg

Ho! For Kansas.

THE subscriber has now for sale a splendid CAMERA with stock and "fixins"—also a GOOD BROWN MARE; both or either of them will be sold low.

JACOB SCHELL.
Schellsburg, Jan. 14, 1859.

---

500 bushels of prime clover seed wanted at *J. & J. M. Shoemaker's* Colonade store, for which the highest market price will be paid. (oct., 22, 1858.)

All kinds of goods sold at REED & MINNICH'S for Cash or Produce.

GETTYS' PHOTOGRAPHIC GALLERY

Exchange Building, Bedford, Pa.,

Where Ambrotypes, Daguerreotypes, &c. &c., of every description, are executed in the latest styles and improvements of the Art. A full assortment of plain and fancy cases, and gold and plated Lockets, at very low prices.

The public are respectfully invited to call and examine his specimens.

T. R. GETTYS, Jr.

SHOEMENDING!

HAVING commenced the business of Shoemending, one door east of Mr. Brice's Hotel, Bedford, Pa., I am prepared to do all manner of work in this line of business at the shortest notice, and in the most substantial manner, on more reasonable rates than usual, *one thing indispensable.* Give me a call, try my work and judge for yourselves.

June 11,'58. J. B. BAKER.

NOTICE.

GEO. B. AMICK, surviving partner of the late firm of Geo. B. Amick & Bro., notifies all persons interested, that the Books of said firm are in his hands for settlement, and that circumstances demand an immediate closing up of the business of said firm. Persons indebted, or having settlements to make, are therefore requested to call on the subscriber without delay.

The subscriber will continue the Mercantile Business at the "OLD STAND," where he will be happy to meet his friends and customers at all times. He will receive in a very short time a new supply of seasonable goods, which he is determined to sell on the most reasonable terms.

St. Clairsville, June 11,'58. GEO. B. AMICK.

CASH AND PRODUCE STORE!

HILLEGAS and MOWRY,

Merchants, at Buena Vista, Bedford co., Pa.,

WOULD announce to their friends and customers that they have replenished their former stock by an additional supply of Fall and Winter GOODS of all kinds, which they intend selling *very low for cash or country produce.*

GIVE THEM A CALL.

N. B. Merchantable produce taken in payment for store debts.

Buena Vista, Oct., 15, 1858.

PICKLES AND SHOES

Many men of many minds—
Many Shoes of many kinds,
From sizes one to number nine,
Allowing some for *heel* behind.

Boots for men and women too,
Some high; some low; some old and new,
With shanghai tops and pointed heels
To make him high who lowly feels.

If prices do not suit your mind
Just take a little cheaper kind—
But when you buy cheap shoes, beware,
For cheapest shoes are first to tear.

If fruits and pickles well put up;
Fruits preserved, or nice catsup,
Be bothering any one to taste,
To Ferguson's be sure to haste.

Tobacco and cigars are there,
Of qualities and kinds quite rare,
To please the taste of every one
And make the boys appear full grown.

We take all kinds of trade for goods,
E'en wagons full from out the woods—
All kinds of produce and of grain,
Will be received and sold again.

Now call and see this Store of shoes,
Of pickles and preserves for use,
But when you call just bring along,
What is the object of our song.

Hard Times Relief.

NEW FALL AND WINTER GOODS!

MRS. S. E. POTTS

HAS just returned from the cities with a large and handsome stock of

FALL AND WINTER GOODS,

elegant rich Dress Silks, Valentia Robes, French Merino, Thibet cloths, Delaines, all colors, Shawls of every description and all prices, bought low at auction. Also, a large and handsome assortment o Furs, Victorines, Capes, Cuffs and Muffs, Bonnets of all kinds, Velvet, Satin, Brown, Silk, Grey and Brown Straw trimmed and untrimmed. Also, an endless assortment of ribbons, feathers, flowers and rueshes, gloves and hosiery, boots and shoes, and a full assortment of every kind of fancy goods.

N. B. Country milliners can be supplied with all kinds of millinery goods.

Oct. 22, 1858.

Sign of the Lock!

HARDWARE,

FARM-IMPLEMENT AND GENERAL HOUSE FURNISHING AND

VARIETY STORE.

WILLIAM HARTLEY

Has just opened and is constantly receiving at his new store, corner of "Bedford Hall," one door East of A B Cramer's store, an elegant and large stock of Hardware, House Furnishing Goods, and Agricultural Implements; His stock consists in part of

Carpenter's tools,
Cabinet maker's tools and findings,
Wooden and willow ware,
Ropes of several sizes,
Chains in assortment,
Shovels, scoops, forks and spades,
Files and Rasps in Variety,
Locks of all descriptions,
Brass, Copper and Iron wire,
Churns in Variety,
Coffee and Spice Mills, (Warranted)
Fox, Rat, and Mice traps,
Spade, Shovel, fork and axe handles,
Brushes in Variety,
Nails, Glass and Putty,
Fluid, Pine oil and Turpentine,
Double and Single Bit axes,
Knife cleaners, an excellent article,
Britannia ware,
Brass, porcelained and tin lined Kettles,
Patent and common Sad Irons,
Shoemakers tools and findings,
Screen wire,
Chain Pumps,
Corn Shellers,
Corn Fodder Cutters and crushers,
Corn mills,
Glass Lanterns,
Oil for Harness and Machinery,
Paints, oils, and varnish, Iron and Steel of all descriptions, Wall Paper and hundreds of other articles.

He respectfully invites the patronage of the citizens of this and adjoining counties, feeling confident that he can satisfy them in the price and quality of his goods.

Remember, things sold by him are *warranted* as *represented* so that none can be deceived; and any article not in his line not on hand will be furnished at 4 days notice cheerfully at Eastern retail price.

N. B. Believing that the present credit system is disadvantageous to every body, he will trust no man longer than 6 months, but will sell *cheaper for cash* than goods of like quality have ever been bought in Bedford. Call and examine his stock, judge for yourself, and we think you will be pleased with the goods, the prices and the system.

He keeps on hand, or will cheerfully furnish every thing needed in this county and brought from the East, excepting only dry goods and groceries.

March, 26, 1858.

DR. WALTON'S

AMERICAN PILLS.

JOY TO THE AFFLICTED.

YOUNG AMERICA VICTORIOUS

One small box of Pills cures ninety-nine cases out of a hundred. No Balsam, no Mercury, no odor on the breath, no fear of detection. Two small pills a dose; tasteless and harmless as water. Full directions are given, so that the patient can cure himself as certain as with the advice of the most experienced surgeon, and much better than with the advice of one of little experience in this class of disease.

SENT BY MAIL TO ANY PART OF THE COUNTRY by enclosing one dollar to *Dr. D. G. Walgen* No. 154 North Seventh St. below Race, Philadelphia. *A liberal discount to the trade.* None genuine without the *written* signature of D. G. Walton Proprietor.

Dr. W's treatment for Self-abuse, Weakness, &c., is entirely different from the usual course. Dr. W. has cured hundreds who have tried others without benefit. The treatment is as certain to cure as the sun is to rise. Enclose a stamp, and address Dr. W. as above giving a full history of your case, and you will bless the day you made the effort to secure what is certain—A RADICAL CURE.

Feb. 5, 58.—1 yr.

How to save Money!

ALL persons who are in want of good and very cheap Chairs and Cabinet Furniture,

can now have an opportunity of saving money, by calling on the subscriber, and selecting such articles as they may need from a large stock now on hand which will be sold lower than the same can be bought in this country.

You who are about to commence housekeeping will do well by calling on me as there will be great reductions made in suits of Furniture. You will see the truth of the above statement by looking at the following list of prices.

CHAIRS FROM	$4 50	to	36 00	per set
BEDSTEADS,	2 50	"	15 00	"
TABLES,	2 50	"	20 00	"
BUREAUS,	10 00	"	35 00	"
CUPBOARDS,	5 00	"	12 00	"
WASHSTANDS,	1 50	"	6 00	"
WORK STANDS,	1 00	"	5 00	"
CANDLE STANDS,	1 00	"	3 00	"

All other articles in proportion. All articles warranted.

ISAAC MENGEL, Jr.

February 19, 1858.

SHOE STORE!

Ferguson & Co.,

HAVE just opened their new Store in "Anderson's Row" of buildings, nearly opposite the *Gazette* Office.

Their stock of Boots and Shoes for men, women and children, is certainly the best and cheapest that has ever been brought to Bedford, for three reasons.

First:—On account of the pressure of the times, they have been laid in at 30 cents on the dollar less than what was paid last year for the same goods.

Second:—They were bought for CASH, and the usual discounts made.

Third:—They were bought in much larger quantities than dry goods merchants buy them, and consequently were bought much lower.

If this is doubted, the evidence is on the stand at the counter.

LADIES' DEPARTMENT.

The store room has been so arranged as to have a separate apartment for the Ladies, provided with comfortable chairs and stools where they cat sit and talk, or buy shoes as they please.

Pickles and Fruits.

In connection with the shoe business, all kinds of Pickles, Fruits and Preserves will be kept, including Pine Apple, Peach, Strawberries, Cherries, Brandy Peaches, Catsups, Mixed Pickles, Lobsters, &c., &c.

—ALSO—

The best, and most general assortment of Tobacco and Cigars, will be kept constantly on hand.

As there is no store of this kind kept in this county, the proprietors are determined to keep it right, and sell at the lowest living profits.

A. FERGUSON & CO.

D. Border,

Clock & Watch Maker

AND DEALER IN JEWELRY,

Would respectfully announce to the citizens of Bedford, and the public in general, that he has opened a Jewelry Store in the building recently occupied by H. Nicodemus, Esq. nearly opposite the Bedford Hotel, where he will be pleased to see all in want of articles in his line. He has on hand, and will constantly keep, an elegant assortment of JEWELRY, and will repair Clocks and Watches in the best style. He hopes to receive a liberal share of patronage, as he feels satisfied he can render satisfaction to all who entrust him with their work. His terms will be moderate.

He has on hand Gold and Silver WATCHES, Silver Spoons, Thimbles, Butter Knives, Gold and Silver Pens and Pencils, &c. &c.

April 27, 1855.

Spectacles!

The subscriber has just received a splendid variety of Gold, Silver Mounted, and Steel Spectacles, with the finest Scotch Pebbles, superior in clearness, and designed to suit persons of all ages—warranted never to FAIL—to which he invites the attention of all who are in need of the article. He has also just received an elegant assortment of JEWELRY—all of which he will sell on reasonable terms.

DANIEL BORDER.

Bedford, May 22, 1857.

IRON.—Blacksmith's and others are informed we have just received a large supply of Refined Iron—warranted best quality.

A. B. CRAMER & CO

BURNING FLUID and PINE OIL

Always to be had at Dr. Harry's Drug and Book Store. [july 30, '58.]

WAGONS.—Several new two horse waggons work warranted, for sale on a liberal credit or for country produce by A. B. CRAMER & Co.

Feb. 19, 1858.

HAGERSTOWN ALMANACS for 1859, at DR. HARRY'S Drug and Book Store.

PURE WHITE LEAD, FLAXSEED OIL and Spirits Turpentine, at Dr. Harry's Drug and Book Store. [july 30, '58.]

LUMBER FOR SALE.—White and Yellow Pine Boards, Plastering and Shingling Lath and bills furnished to order by

REED & MINNICH.

For the Hair, Jockey Club and new mown Hay Pomatums, Phalon's Invigorator, &c. &c. can all be had at Dr. Harry's.

FOUNDRY AND MACHINE SHOP!

THE subscribers having formed a partnership under the style of "Dock & Ashcom" for the purpose of conducting a general

FOUNDRY AND MACHINE

business in the establishment recently erected by Gilliard Dock, in Hopewell, Bedford county, are now prepared to execute orders for *CASTINGS AND MACHINERY* of every description. They will build to order steam-engines, coal and drift-cars, horse powers, and threshing machines—also, casting of every kind for furnaces, forges, saw, grist and rolling mills, ploughs, water-pipe, columns, house fronts, brackets, &c., &c.

They are also, now making a fine assortment of STOVES of various kinds of the latest patterns and most approved styles, including several sizes of COOK STOVES of the best make, heating stoves for churches, offices, bar-rooms, &c.

A full assortment of Stoves will be kept constantly on hand, and sold at wholesale and retail, at prices to suit the times, and quality, warranted equal to the best eastern make. Machinery of all kinds repaired promptly. Patterns made to order.

GILLIARD DOCK.
October 30, 1857. C. W. ASHCOM.

BLOODY RUN FOUNDRY

AND

Machine Shop'

THE subscribers are now prepared at their Foundry in Bloody Run, to fill all orders for Castings of every description for

GRIST AND SAW-MILLS, THRESHING MACHINES, APPLE MILLS, PLOUGHS and all things else in our line that may be needed in this or adjoining counties.

We manufacture Threshing Machines of 2, 4 or Horse Power, WARRANTED equal if not superior to any made in the State. We keep constantly on hand a full assortment of Wood Cock, Plug and Hillside Ploughs, WARRANTED to give satisfaction, or no sale. Points, shares and land sides to fit all Woodcock, or Seyler ploughs in the county.

Farmers' Bells, Ploughs and Castings of our make may be had at the store of

Wm. Hartley, in Bedford,
Sonderbaugh & Pee, East Providence Tp.,
John Nycum & Son, " "

Times being hard, we offer great inducements to Farmers and Mechanics to buy of us.

All kinds of repairing done in a neat and substantial manner and all work warranted. Call and examine our castings and work and judge for yourselves. Our agents sell at foundry prices.

JOSIAH BAUGHMAN & BRO.

March 26, 1856.

Bedford Hotel,

And General Stage Office.

The subscriber respectfully begs leave to announce to his old friends and the public generally, that he has leased the Bedford Hotel, at present in the occupancy of Col. Adam Barnhart, and will take possession on the 1st day of April next. It is not his design to make many professions as to what he will do, but he pledges his word that his most energetic efforts will be employed to render comfortable all who give him a call. The House will be handsomely fitted up, and none but careful and attentive servants will be engaged. Persons visiting the Bedford Springs, as well as those attending Court, and the travelling community generally, are respectfully invited to give him a call and judge for themselves.

☞Boarders taken by the week, month, or year, on favorable terms.

☞Ample and comfortable stabling is attached to this Hotel, which will always be attended by a careful hostler. Also, a safe and convenient carriage house.

☞*All the STAGES stop at this Hotel.*

JOHN HAFER.

March 16, 1855.

The "Right of Search"

WILL not be denied to any one wishing to purchase a new coat at Loyer's

Emporium

OF FASHION!

where has just been received a large and elegant assortment of gentlemen's dress and furnishing goods, consisting, in part, of

CLOTHS,
CASSIMERES,
VESTINGS
CRAVATS,
GLOVES, &c., &c.

all of which are offered to the public at a low figure.

Clothes made to order on short notice.

Call and buy one of those beautiful coats made only by

Colin Loyer, Merchant TailoR,
Of the finest fashionablE
Lasting goods, both plain and fancY,
Into Bedford ever brought tO
Neatly clothe "ye people" civiL.

Bedford, July 2, 1858.

A. B. Cramer & Co.,

HAVE JUST RECEIVED A LARGE AND GENERAL ASSORTMENT OF

Fall and Winter Goods,

all of which have been purchased since the great DECLINE IN PRICES EAST.

Our ASSORTMENT is the best we have ever offered, including all the

NEWEST STYLES IN EVERY DEPARTMENT.

Unprecedented bargains will be offered our friends and customers for CASH, or PRODUCE. A liberal credit will be given to those only, who will PROMPTLY settle their accounts every January by Cash or Note.

No trouble to show goods.—Call and see the bargains. A. B. CRAMER & CO.

Oct., 29, 1858.

For pimples and wrinkles and freckles and tan,
Nothing has e'er been discovered by man,
Like that wonderful product of tropical bowers,
The popular "Balm of a Thousand Flowers."
to be had at Dr. Harry's Drug & Book Store
March 6, 1857.

Country Physicians can have their orders filled at City prices at Dr. Harry's.

Bedford, Dec 5, 1856.

☞Adams & Co. have established their Express on the H. & B. T. R. R. and appointed C. W. ASHCOM, Esq., agent at Hopewell.

LUMBER.—Twenty Thousand feet of Spruce & Pine Boards, also a large supply of Poplar Scantling—for sale by A. B. CRAMER & Co

Feb 19, 1858

AN EXCELLENT ARTICLE

of Hair and tooth brushes at Dr. Harry' Drug and Book Store. [july 30,

---

Bazin's & Lubin's Extract for the Handkerchief, Cologne Water, &c. for sale at Dr. Harry's Drug Store.

CALICOES, MUSLINS, and other goods just received at Reed and Minnich's. Call and see them.

OHIO FIRE PROOF PAINT,

cheap, durable and pretty, already ground at Hartley's. (j 18,'58

DENTIST.

C. M. HICKOK.

Will attend punctually and carefully to all operations intrusted to his care. Teeth filed, plugged, regulated, &c., and artificial teeth inserted, from one to an entire set.

Charges moderate, and all operations warranted.

☞Terms INVARIABLY CASH.

Office on East Pitt street, Bedford, Pa.

ATTENTION, MARKSMAN!

JOHN BORDER,

GUNSMITH, Bedford, Pa.

Shop at the east end of the town, one door west of the residence of Major Washabaugh.

All guns of my own manufacture warranted.

May 21,'58.-1y.

TO BUILDERS.

The subscriber is fully prepared to furnish any quantity or quality of Building Lumber and Plastering Laths. Orders directed to St. Clairsville, Bedford County, will be promptly attended to, by giving a reasonable notice.

F. D. BEEGLE.

John P. Reed,

Attorney at Law, Bedford, Pennsylvania

Respectfully tenders his services to the Public

☞Office second door North of the Mengel House.

Bedford, Feb. 20, 1852.

THE MENGEL HOUSE.

Valentine Steckman, Proprietor.

☞Boarders taken by the day, week, month or year, on moderate terms.

May 9, 1856.

DR. F. C. REAMER

RESPECTFULLY begs leave to tender his Professional Services to the Citizens of Bedford and vicinity.

☞Office in Julianna Street, at the Drug and Book Store. Feb. 17, 1854.

Dr. B. F. Harry

RESPECTFULLY tenders his professional services to the citizens of Bedford and vicinity.

Office and residence on Pitt-Street, in the building formerly occupied by Dr. John Hofius.

June 24, 1853.

LAW PARTNERSHIP.

JOB MANN. G. H. SPANG.

THE undersigned have associated themselves in the Practice of the Law, and will attend promptly to all business entrusted to their care in Bedford and adjoining counties.

☞Office on Julianna Street, three doors south of "Mengel House," opposite the residence of Maj. Tate.

JOB MANN,
June 2, 1854. G. H. SPANG.

W. F. BAER. G. W. BENFORD. B. F. MEYERS.

BAER, BENFORD & MEYERS,

ATTORNEYS AT LAW,

BEDFORD, PENN'A.

WILL punctually attend to all business entrusted to their care. ☞Mr. Baer will be in regular attendance at Court. Office on Julianna street, same as formerly occupied by Wm. M. Hall, Esq. [jan '58.

Cessna & Shannon,

HAVE formed a Partnership in the Practice of the Law. ☞Office nearly opposite the *Gazette* Office, where one or the other may at all times be found.

Bdford, Oct. 26, 1849.

LAW NOTICE.

W. J. BAER, Attorney at Law:

WILL practice regularly in the Courts o Bedford County hereafter. He may, during Court Weeks, be consulted at his room at the Washinghton Hotel.

Nov. 23, 1855.

LADIES'

FANCY STORE.

The undersigned, thankful for the past favors of the public, respectfully begs leave to inform the ladies, that she has on hand a large assortment of LADIES' FASHIONABLE DRESS GOODS, such as Silks, De Laines, Thibet Cloths, Prints, also Linens, Muslins, Cloaks, Shawls, Bonnets, Ribbons, Rouches, Ladies' Best Kid Gloves, Hose, Children's Hose, French Embroidery, French and English Crapes, Zephyrs, Shetland Wool, Velvet Trimmings, Hoops, Sack Flannels, Wool Delaines, &c., &c. A share of public patronage is respectfully solicited. M. C. FETTERLY.

Bedford, Oct. 22d, 1858.

WASHINGTON HOTEL.

MRS. COOK would announce to her friends and the public, that the Washington Hotel is now fitted up in superior order for the accommodation of guests, and she hopes to continue to receive a liberal share of custom. Persons visiting the Mineral Springs will find in the Washington Hotel a comfortable summer retreat—and no pains will be spared to please all who patronize the house.

☞A young gentleman of high qualification and courteous deportment has charge of the establishment.

☞The best of Stabling is attached to this Hotel.

☞Terms as moderate as any other house in the place.

☞Daily Mail Stages from Alaquippa and Cumberland—also tri-weekly Lines from Hollidaysburg and Pittsburg stop at this Hotel.

Bedford, April 25, 1856.

SAVE YOUR MONEY!

THE UNDERSIGNED would respectfully inform the travelling public, that he has established a daily line of stages between Bedford and Latrobe. The route is that of the old Philadelphia Turnpike, leading from Philadelphia to Pittsburg, being one of the best coach roads in the Union.

Passengers will REACH

trains of cars for Pittsburg as early as by going to Hollidaysburg or Johnstown. The fare to Pittsburg on this route is *Four Dollars and Twenty Cents* being

THREE DOLLARS CHEAPER

than on any other route from Bedford to that point. Coaches leave the Washington Hotel, Bedford, every morning, at 6 o'clock, (Sundays excepted) and the Depot at Latrobe every morning, after the arrival of the mail train from Pittsburg, (Sundays excepted. JOSEPH A. GARMAN.

February, 12, 1858-tf.

AYER'S CHERRY PECTORAL

and Jayne's Expectorant, at Dr. Harry's Drug [july 30, 1858.]

JAYNE'S WRIGHTS,

Bennett's and Dyott's Pills at Dr. Harry's Drug and Book Store. [july 30, '58.]

☞"FIRE RISKS ONLY TAKEN."

Girard

Fire and Marine Insurance Company,

Philadelphia.

CAPITAL $200,000.

DIRECTORS.

WM M SWAIN, of Public Ledger.	
JOHN ANSPACH, Jr.,	GEO. W. WOODWARD
H. N. BURROUGHS,	JNO W. CLAGHORN,
J. B. HUGHES,	WM C RUDMAN.
WM S BOYD,	C D SHOEMAKER,
JER. WALKER,	THO. CRAVEN,
FRANCIS PETERS,	H R COGGSHALL.
JNO. McCLURE,	JOSEPH KLAPP, M D.

Hon. JOEL JONES, President.
A S GILLET, Vice President.
JOHN S McMULLIN, Secretary.
JAS. B. ALVORD, Assistant Secretary.

☞All claims hitherto presented against this Company, properly audited and adjusted, *have been paid.* The "Girard" is not a "Mutual" Company. Persons insuring in it need only pay the premium on their Policy, no assessment being made upon them in case of losses by the Company.

BENFORD & MEYERS,
Agents for Bedford county.

April 23, 1858.

Ayer's Sarsaparilla,

A compound remedy, in which we have labored to produce the most effectual alterative that can be made. It is a concentrated extract of Para Sarsaparilla, so combined with other substances of still greater alterative power as to afford an effective antidote for the diseases Sarsaparilla is reputed to cure. It is believed that such a remedy is wanted by those who suffer from Strumous complaints, and that one which will accomplish their cure must prove of immense service to this large class of our afflicted fellow-citizens. How completely this compound will do it has been proven by experiment on many of the worst cases to be found of the following complaints:—

SCROFULA AND SCROFULOUS COMPLAINTS, ERUPTIONS AND ERUPTIVE DISEASES, ULCERS, PIMPLES, BLOTCHES, TUMORS, SALT RHEUM, SCALD HEAD, SYPHILIS AND SYPHILITIC AFFECTIONS, MERCURIAL DISEASE, DROPSY, NEURALGIA OR TIC DOULOUREUX, DEBILITY, DYSPEPSIA AND INDIGESTION, ERYSIPELAS, ROSE OR ST. ANTHONY'S FIRE, and indeed the whole class of complaints arising from IMPURITY OF THE BLOOD.

This compound will be found a great promoter of health, when taken in the spring, to expel the foul humors which fester in the blood at that season of the year. By the timely expulsion of them many rankling disorders are nipped in the bud. Multitudes can, by the aid of this remedy, spare themselves from the endurance of foul eruptions and ulcerous sores, through which the system will strive to rid itself of corruptions, if not assisted to do this through the natural channels of the body by an alterative medicine. Cleanse out the vitiated blood whenever you find its impurities bursting through the skin in pimples, eruptions, or sores; cleanse it when you find it is obstructed and sluggish in the veins; cleanse it whenever it is foul, and your feelings will tell you when. Even where no particular disorder is felt, people enjoy better health, and live longer, for cleansing the blood. Keep the blood healthy, and all is well; but with this pabulum of life disordered, there can be no lasting health. Sooner or later something must go wrong, and the great machinery of life is disordered or overthrown.

Sarsaparilla has, and deserves much, the reputation of accomplishing these ends. But the world has been egregiously deceived by preparations of it, partly because the drug alone has not all the virtue that is claimed for it, but more because many preparations, pretending to be concentrated extracts of it, contain but little of the virtue of Sarsaparilla, or any thing else.

During late years the public have been misled by large bottles, pretending to give a quart of Extract of Sarsaparilla for one dollar. Most of these have been frauds upon the sick, for they not only contain little, if any, Sarsaparilla, but often no curative properties whatever. Hence, bitter and painful disappointment has followed the use of the various extracts of Sarsaparilla which flood the market, until the name itself is justly despised, and has become synonymous with imposition and cheat. Still we call this compound Sarsaparilla, and intend to supply such a remedy as shall rescue the name from the load of obloquy which rests upon it. And we think we have ground for believing it has virtues which are irresistible by the ordinary run of the diseases it is intended to cure. In order to secure their complete eradication from the system, the remedy should be judiciously taken according to directions on the bottle.

PREPARED BY

DR. J. C. AYER & CO.

LOWELL, MASS.

Price, $1 per Bottle; Six Bottles for $5.

Ayer's Cherry Pectoral

has won for itself such a renown for the cure of every variety of Throat and Lung Complaint, that it is entirely unnecessary for us to recount the evidence of its virtues, wherever it has been employed. As it has long been in constant use throughout this section, we need not do more than assure the people its quality is kept up to the best it ever has been, and that it may be relied on to do for their relief all it has ever been found to do.

Ayer's Cathartic Pills,

FOR THE CURE OF

Costiveness, Jaundice, Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Dysentery, Foul Stomach, Erysipelas, Headache, Piles, Rheumatism, Eruptions and Skin Diseases, Liver Complaint, Dropsy, Tetter, Tumors and Salt Rheum, Worms, Gout, Neuralgia, as a Dinner Pill, and for Purifying the Blood.

They are sugar-coated, so that the most sensitive can take them pleasantly, and they are the best aperient in the world for all the purposes of a family physic.

Price, 25 cents per Box; Six Boxes for $1.00.

Great numbers of Clergymen, Physicians, Statesmen, and eminent personages, have lent their names to certify the unparalleled usefulness of these remedies, but our space here will not permit the insertion of them. The Agents below named furnish gratis our AMERICAN ALMANAC, in which they are given; with also full descriptions of the above complaints, and the treatment that should be followed for their cure.

Do not be put off by unprincipled dealers with other preparations they make more profit on. Demand AYER'S, and take no others. The sick want the best aid there is for them, and they should have it.

All our Remedies are for sale by

SOLD BY

Doctors Reamer and Harry, Bedford, Pa.

july 30,'58-1y.

Samuel Ketterman,

COUNTY SURVEYOR,

WOULD hereby notify the citizens of Bedford county, that he has moved to the Borough of Bedford, where he may at all times be found by persons wishing to see him, unless absent upon business pertaining to his office.

April 16, 1858.-tf.

Dissolution of Partnership.

THE partnership heretofore existing between Henry S. King and James Madara, under the name and firm of Madara, King & Co., doing business at Lemon's Iron Works, in Hopewell township, Bedford county, is dissolved by mutual consent.

HENRY S. KING,
Nov. 2, 1857. JAMES MADARA

The business of manufacturing iron at Lemon' Iron Works, will be continued by the undersigned, who has purchased all the interest of his late partners James Madary, in the Books property and effects belonging to the late firm of Madara, King & Co.

Nov. 20. 1857. HENRY S. KING.

Bazin's fancy Toilet Soaps, Shaving Creams &c. just received and for sale at Dr. Harry's Drug Store.

TO BE HAD AT DR. HARRY'S.

Essence of Jamaica Ginger, which should have a place in every family, for sale at Dr. Harry's.